

Employers push 'right to work'

Counter offensive called for

The employer classes, encouraged by what they perceive to be an anti-labor climate, are making a renewed effort to pass so-called "right to work" laws.

One of the target states is Missouri.

THE TOOL of business in the current legislative session is Rep. Vic Downing, a Democrat from Bragg City.

Downing has introduced House Bill 24 and House Joint Resolution No. 2.

House Bill No. 24 would outlaw union security provisions in collective bargaining agreements by statute.

House Joint Resolution No. 2, if passed by the Legislature, would put such a law in the form of an amendment to the State Constitution and place it on the ballot for a state-wide referendum.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL amendment, as currently proposed, would outlaw union shop clauses in collective bargaining agreements.

The proposed statute would also outlaw what has become known as "agency clauses." Under such clauses workers do not have to belong to the union designated as bargaining agent at their place of employment but can be required to pay agency fees to the union for enforcing the labor agreement on their behalf.

Such so-called "right to work" laws are fraudulently misnamed. They have nothing to do with a right to work—only with a right to work for less.

THEY IN FACT negate a major principle of democracy—that of majority rule. After a majority of workers in a given shop decides for a union as their bargaining agent, so-called "right to work" laws permit dissenters to weaken the effort by enjoying the fruits of a labor contract while refusing to share in the cost of servicing and enforcing it.

Under federal law, the union which is the collective bargaining agent is the collective bargaining agent.

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Busch locals are upheld by arbitrator

An arbitrator has upheld all major contentions of Teamster Locals 6, 133 and 367 in their dispute with Anheuser-Busch.

Prof. John E. Dunsford of St. Louis University Law School, found that strikes by Locals 6 and 133 last summer were not jurisdictional.

Instead, the arbitrator found that the strikes were motivated by the union's belief that work force reductions in connection with the operation of a new, modern draft beer facility were to be made in violation of an "attrition" agreement between the company and the unions.

The arbitrator found that work force reductions made necessary by the new draft beer facility, referred to by the company as the R-1 Project, were covered by the agreement. The company had contended they were not.

The arbitrator also found all three unions—Locals 6, 133 and 367—were covered by the agreement. The company had sought to limit it to Local 6.

Missouri Teamster

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Joint Council 13 endorsements in the primary election

Joint Council 13, following the recommendations of its DRIVE Committee, has endorsed candidates for the St. Louis Board of Aldermen in 12 wards, including the 13th Ward where John Naber, retired president of Local 688, was endorsed.

The council made no endorsements in two other wards in which elections will be held this spring.

The council also left open the races for St. Louis mayor and the comptroller.

The council recommends to Teamsters that they vote for the following candidates in the March 6 primary elections. (An asterisk (*) denotes an incumbent):

In the Democratic Primary

First Ward
Third Ward
Fifth Ward
Seventh Ward
Ninth Ward
Eleventh Ward
Thirteenth Ward
Seventeenth Ward
Nineteenth Ward
Twenty-First Ward
Twenty-Seventh Ward

* Geneva J. Hayes
Delores (Dee Dee) Glover
* Ernestine Hinton
* Ray Leisure
* Lawrence (Bud) Fuerst
* Albert (Red) Villa
* John H. Naber
* Frank C. Boland
* Richard Singleton
* Eugene (Tink) Bradley
* Milt Svetanics

In the Republican Primary

Fifteenth Ward

* Doris M. Bass

Local 610 membership reelects all incumbents

Harland Horn, secretary-treasurer, and all other incumbent members of Local 610 executive board have been reelected for new three-year terms.

OTHER INCUMBENT officers reelected are William Kniest, president; John Metz, vice president, and Robert Stratmann, recording secretary.

Reelected as trustees were Quentin (Pete) Loethen, Clarence Mittler and Jack Kuper.

"The members of the executive board wish to thank the members for their vote of confidence and for taking the time to attend their meetings and voting," Horn said after the election.

THE ELECTION took place at all unit meetings in January and all day on the last Saturday in January at the union office.

Information pickets

Teamsters Joint Council 13 has been notified that pickets of Iron Workers Local 396 at the building addition to the Bull Moose Co. building on Highway 50 in Gerald, Mo., are informational only. Picket signs call public attention to the fact that Associated Crafts, Inc., the contractor, is paying wages which threaten wage standards won by Local 396.

Horn, Kniest and Kuper are full-time staff representatives of the local union.

Metz is a dock hand employed by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.

Stratmann is a driver for Berberich Delivery which delivers the Post-Dispatch.

Loethen is a driver for the Globe-Democrat.

Mittler is a driver for General Grocer Co.

Jimmy Dean sausage is non-union

If you have watched television, listened to the radio or read a newspaper in St. Louis in the past several weeks you have seen or heard Jimmy Dean, a well known T.V. actor and country and western singer, extolling the goodness of his 100 per cent pure pork sausage.

But Mr. Dean has said nothing about his pork sausage being 100 per cent non-union made.

John Kent, secretary-treasurer of the Packinghouse Drivers Local 700, has been informed by Ed Machalo, president of the Butchers, Sausage Makers & Packing House Employees Local 545, that the two Jimmy Dean plants, one in Plainfield, Texas, and one in Oseceolo, Iowa, are non-union.

The following are some of the brands that are union made and are delivered by union drivers: Edwards, R. B. Rice, Krey and Armour.

Locals 700 and 545 are at this time getting together a bumper sticker program to ask the public to support and buy meat from the stores that buy from local meat packers and make jobs for St. Louis and St. Louis County people who are members of Locals 700 and 545.



Supporting teachers

The broad community support for the teachers in their struggle against the school board is symbolized by these two young people from the Tandy Area Council who are soliciting signatures from St. Louis residents and taxpayers on petitions supporting the teacher position. Explaining the petition to William Carroll are Valeri Wright and Oliver Nowlin. (Arteaga Photo)

Teachers solid in first strike

St. Louis public school teachers remained steadfast in their militancy and determination to win decent conditions and dignity as they wound up the fourth week of their historic strike against the St. Louis Board of Education.

PROSPECTS FOR a just solution were dashed this week when the board, after extended negotiations, again made its original offer, only slightly modified, and called it its "final offer."

Striking teachers vigorously and unanimously rejected the board's proposition. It again called for a salary adjustment next Sept. 1 and a small raise now, dependent on the board's raising an additional \$1 million this year.

The conditional raise the board would grant now would be \$200 a year in the starting salary and the increase it would give next Sept. 1 would be \$800 a year.

TEACHERS ARE contending that the board has enough money to grant a \$1,000 raise now.

Bungling and stubbornness on the part of the board precipitated the strike and has prevented its end since.

Members of the two teacher organizations, the St. Louis Teachers Union, Local 420, American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, and the St. Louis Teachers Association, an affiliate of the National Education Association, in separate meetings on Sunday, Jan. 21, voted over-

whelmingly not to report for work the following Monday. The vast majority of St. Louis public school teachers participated in the votes.

Even after the overwhelming votes for strike action at the two separate meetings were known, the St. Louis Board of Education announced that it did not believe teachers would stay away from the city's classrooms.

DISREGARDING the obvious support for the strike action, the board in a defiant and irresponsible move announced that all schools

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R.I. court holds teacher strike injunction illegal

While a St. Louis judge enjoined St. Louis teachers from striking and tried to impose unrealistically high fines to enforce his order on behalf of the school board, the Supreme Court of Rhode Island ruled that such injunctions against striking teachers are illegal.

Overturning a lower court order enjoining teachers in the Westerly, R. I., school district from striking, the Rhode Island Supreme Court by a 4 to 1 majority held that injunctive relief "in instances such as teacher-school committee disputes can make the judiciary an unwitting third party at the bargaining table and a coercive force in collective bargaining processes."

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Jobless rate 'down' while number is up

The U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that the number of Americans out of work rose by 560,000 in January and the number of Americans working dropped by 1,800,000.

IN SPITE of those trends the Bureau said that the unemployment rate dropped fractionally—by 0.1 per cent from December's adjusted 5.1 per cent rate to 5 per cent.

Based on bureau figures, the total number of Americans without work last month was 4.4 million and the total number working was 81 million.

Membership milestone

NEW YORK (PAI) — The State, County and Municipal Employees has signed up its 100,000th New York City member. This doubles AFSCME's membership here in the last five years.

The Associated Press said in a dispatch on last month's unemployment situation that the bureau figured the 560,000 increase in the number of unemployed workers as a decline because it normally finds a bigger increase in January.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS also said the bureau figured the 1.8 million decline in the number of Americans working as a decrease of only 350,000.

The jobless rates for major groups in the work force on which the bureau keeps statistics changed between December and January as follows:

Men, down from 3.4 per cent to 3.3 per cent; women, up from 5.1 per cent to 5.3 per cent; teenagers, down from 15.7 per cent to 14.3 per cent; Vietnam war veterans, unchanged at 9.9 per cent; blacks, down from 9.1 to 8.9 per cent; and whites, unchanged at 4.6 per cent.

On the National Scene

Unionists on noise panel

WASHINGTON (PAI) — Four labor representatives have been named members of a 15-member Standards Advisory Committee on Human Factors to study noise hazards in the workplace.

Named by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration were: David A. Padden, industrial hygienist for the United Automobile Workers.

Angelo J. Cefalo, safety coordinator for the Machinists and chairman of the AFL-CIO Committee on Noise.

Michael Wood, international representative of the Boilermakers and member of the AFL-CIO Committee on Noise.

Joseph H. Hafkenschiel, research associate for the Communications Workers and a former analyst for the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Other members of the Advisory Committee include four from industry; two each from the states and federal government and three professionals.

Trade balance worst ever

WASHINGTON (PAI) — The United States foreign trade deficit amounted to a whopping \$6.4 billion in 1972, more than tripling the 1971 deficit of \$2,047 billion and making it the worst imbalance in history, the Department of Commerce reported.

The huge 1972 total was expected to swell even more than the already huge deficit in the U.S. balance of international payments, increasing pressure on the dollar and causing increasing monetary uncertainty.

The Commerce Department also reported that the trade deficit for December was \$563.2 million, up about \$4 million from November. The development shattered earlier administration predictions of an improvement in the deficit based on a decrease recorded in October.

Overall, imports in 1972 rose by a huge \$10.2 billion, or 22 per cent, to an annual total of \$55.6 billion. By contrast, exports increased by only \$6 billion, or 14 per cent, to \$48.7 billion.

Farah boycott shows effect

NEW YORK (PAI) — Proof that labor's boycott of the strike-bound Farah Manufacturing Co., is taking its toll turned up in the slacks-maker's annual statement which showed a loss of \$8.3 million in the past fiscal year.

The deficit for the firm's fiscal year that ended Oct. 31 compared with a profit of \$6 million for the preceding fiscal year. Sales were down by more than \$10 million. The company's low-paid Mexican-American workers have been on strike at Farah plants in Texas and New Mexico since last spring.

Talks with ILWU break off

SAN FRANCISCO (PAI) — Merger talks between the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the Teamsters have broken off.

Announcement of the discontinuation of merger discussions was made by the ILWU here. A spokesman said that talks were "terminated." The four-member teams from each union had been meeting over the last 18 months.

No reasons were given for the breakdown and the Teamsters in Washington had no comment.

Court upholds pension loss

WASHINGTON (PAI) — The need of pension protection legislation was most apparent after the U.S. Supreme Court left standing a lower court decision that 350 employees of the Phoenix Steel Corp. were not entitled to pension benefits after the company's closing kept them from meeting pension requirements.

The 350 employees were members of the United Steelworkers. Some had worked over 14 years for the company and were either cut off completely from the pensions or forced to accept far less. Under the pension plan 15 years of continuous service was required.

Chinese reporters visit with 688ers



The Teamsters' Council Plaza, on almost all itineraries for foreign visitors to St. Louis, was visited recently by the first three journalists from the People's Republic of China to visit St. Louis. They were correspondents of the Chinese news agency Hsinhua in the agency's United Nations bureau. On a week-long visit to St. Louis under the auspices of the Post-Dispatch, they visited cultural attractions, business firms, schools and other community institutions, along with Council Plaza. At Council Plaza, they got a briefing on the American labor movement in general and on St. Louis Teamsters in particular (picture above). After the visit to Council Plaza, the three Chinese journalists were overnight guests in the homes of three Local 688 rank and filers. The picture below shows the three Chinese visitors and their Local 688 hosts. Tu Pei-lin (left) was the guest of John Hessler (second from right). Yeh Chih-hsing (third from right) spent the night with the family of Rose Bode. Chang Haitao (right) was a guest of James Joiner (second from left). (Arteaga Photos)



End of Vietnam war greeted by Labor for Peace leaders

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Labor For Peace, through its co-chairmen Emil Mazey, Secretary-Treasurer of the UAW; Harold Gibbons, Teamster Vice-President, and Pat Gorman, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters, issued the following statement:

"THE LEADERS of Labor For Peace are relieved that our country's participation in the tragic, illegal and immoral war in Vietnam is coming to an end. We share the joy of the wives and families of the U.S. prisoners who will be returned to our country.

"Now that the war is drawing to a conclusion, we must reassess and re-evaluate the conditions and circumstances that resulted in our nation becoming involved in the tragic events in Vietnam and Southeast Asia.

"We must insist that the United States Senate and the House of Representatives assume their full constitutional responsibilities over the conduct of foreign policy and over the authority of making war. Our Congress must never again permit a President to get us involved in another Vietnam war by meekly abdicating its powers and responsibilities.

"OUR NATION MUST join with other nations in the world to outlaw war as an instrument for settling differences between nations. We must develop substitute methods of resolving differences between nations in a peaceful manner.

"Labor For Peace will continue to be a watchdog over the foreign policy positions of our country so that we can use our influence to avoid

another Vietnam. Labor For Peace will also function as a watchdog committee over the military expenditures of our nation to make certain that we do not waste billions of dollars in building a military machine of tremendous overkill in order to increase the profits of the military-industrial complex. Labor

For Peace will continue to work to reconvert the portion of our economy that is engaged in military production to an economy of peace. Our immense industrial technology must be directed into peaceful, constructive channels—our people must be put to work to fulfill the social and economic needs of our nation."

New IBT vice president

Arnold G. Weinmeister, president of Joint Council 28 and secretary-treasurer of Local 117 in Seattle, has been appointed a vice president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and a member of its General Executive Board.

The appointment of Weinmeister by General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons fills a vacancy resulting from the recent retirement of Joseph J. Diviny after 50 years in the Teamster movement.

Weinmeister, 49, becomes the 15th Vice President.

A football player at the University of Washington in Seattle and with the New York Giants, Weinmeister became a Teamster 31 years ago while working as a warehouseman in Seattle.

After military service during World War II and completion of his professional football career, he became associated with the Western Conference of Teamsters in organizing and community relations work.

In 1962, he became a business representative for Local 117 and the following year he was appointed secretary-treasurer. Two years later he was reelected to that office.



WEINMEISTER

In 1966 he was elected recording secretary of Joint Council 28 and in 1969 president. Joint Council 28 has 40 local unions.

Weinmeister was elected to the 18-member policy committee of the Western Conference in 1967.

Local 618 appoints four new agents

Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer and business representative of Local 618, has announced the appointment of four new assistant business representatives for the local union.

THEY ARE David B. Cantrell, Peter J. Cavatoe, Jessie Q. Neasom, and Robert Sleme.

Cantrell and Neasom both were formerly employed at NAPA Auto Parts, Cantrell as an over-the-road driver, and Neasom as a parts man and shop steward for Local 618. They will be responsible for servicing and organizing in the service station segment of Local 618's jurisdiction.

Cantrell is a graduate of Webster Groves High School. He served three years with the United States Marine Corps before he joined Local 618 in February, 1958. He is married. The Cantrells reside in Webster Groves with their three children, Eva Marie, 15; Laura Lynn, 13, and Genevieve, 10.

NEASOM, a native of Little Rock, graduated from Arkansas Baptist High in 1940. He joined the United States Air Force in 1942 and achieved the rank of master sergeant by 1950. He retired in 1965. While in the Air Force he studied business law at the University of Southern California, counselling at the University of Illinois and completed several courses in personnel management at base training schools. Upon discharge in 1965 he joined NAPA Auto Parts and became a member of Teamsters Local 618.

Cavatoe is an 11-year member of the local, all with Midwest Petroleum Co. as a gasoline transport driver. He has served as a shop steward for the past eight years, and as warden at union meetings since 1969. He has been assigned basically, to serve the freight lines and major tire and rubber companies segment of Local 618's jurisdiction.

A NATIVE ST. LOUISAN, Cavatoe graduated from Affton High School in 1953 and studied at St. Louis University Night School. He, his wife and their three-year-old son Christopher, reside in South St. Louis.

Sleme, who recently won re-election as a trustee, was appointed by Dorsey as an assistant business representative to serve the oil, petroleum and chemicals segment of Local 618's jurisdiction. Prior to joining the staff, Sleme had been a member of the local for more than 25 years and a shop steward for more than 12 years at Sinclair Oil Company, where he had been employed for more than two decades.

FIRST CHOSEN to fill a vacancy on the executive board in July, 1969, he was elected to a full three-year term in December of that year and was re-elected to another term last December.



NEASOM



CANTRELL



CAVATOE



SLEME

Local 54 organizing drive described in business paper

Local 54's stepped-up drive to organize barge line employees on the nation's rivers was the subject of a lengthy front-page story in the highly regarded business newspaper, Journal of Commerce.

MUCH OF THE story by Journal staff writer Robert M. Lewin was based on an interview with David R. Carlton, president of Local 54.

Local 54 represents about 2,000 workers employed by barge lines and about 4,000 belong to various other unions.

However, Carlton pointed out to Lewin, nearly 30,000 remain unorganized. Lewin said in his story that industry spokesmen agreed that the total potential membership in unions is about 35,000.

LEWIN QUOTES Carlton as estimating that there are about 3,000 towing vessels on the rivers, pushing up to 20 unmanned barges.

"The industry has been sorely neglected by organized labor," he told Lewin.

He said the Teamsters and Local

54 are not interested in raiding other unions. "There are too many unorganized people in the industry. The other unions simply have not kept pace with the time," Carlton said.

CARLTON TOLD Lewin that the International Union, the Central Conference of Teamsters and Joint Council 13 have contributed manpower and funds to the organizing drive.

Local 54 recently won an NLRB election in a 101-member unit at A. L. Mechling Barge Lines, Inc., at Joliet.

NLRB elections requested by Local 54 are scheduled for Feb. 23 at Malloy Marine Service in Paducah, Ky., and for Feb. 26 at M. and G. Transport Services in Cincinnati.

New post for editor

Lilyann Mitchell, for four and a half years assistant editor of the Missouri Teamster and most recently an assistant to the mayor of Highland Park, Mich., has been appointed director of public relations and promotions for WTVS-TV, Channel 56, in Detroit.



Organizing tips rewarded

Bill Schneider (left), Joint Council 13 organizer, presented Teamster watches to two Local 600 members for tips leading to the organizing of new shops. They are Pete Young (center) whose tip resulted in organizing 10 office workers at Manhattan Distributors, and Chuck Schoen of Be-Mac, whose tip resulted in the organizing of 17 service repairmen employed by Cash Register Service Co. Both shops were organized for Local 688. (Arteaga Photo)



Local 610 members honored

William R. (Dick) Vaughn (second from left) recently received the "Driver of the Month" award from the Missouri Bus and Truck Association, and Vincent Pavia (second from right) received Brown Shoe Company's Herbert S. Morrow Memorial Trophy for special safe driving achievements. Both are drivers for Brown Shoe and Local 610 members. The awards were presented at a recent safety banquet of the company. Making the presentation to Vaughn was Anthony Altadonna (left), president of Superior Forwarding Co. and the Missouri Bus and Truck Association. Pavia got his trophy from George W. Bridges (right), director of distribution for Brown Shoe.

688 for Naber, Bass

The Stewards Council of Local 688 last month endorsed John Naber, retired president of Local 688, for alderman from St. Louis' 13th Ward, and John Bass for comptroller in the upcoming city elections.

Fitzsimmons to be honored

WASHINGTON—General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons will be honored at an International Tribute Dinner on the occasion of his receipt of the Israel Silver Anniversary Medal Award.

General Secretary-Treasurer Murray W. Miller, dinner chairman, announces that the dinner will be at the Washington (D.C.) Hilton Hotel on Thursday, May 10, 1973.

Naber is unopposed in the primary and will face incumbent Republican Albert Holst in the general election.

Bass, former city director of welfare, is one of four candidates in the Democratic primary. Before becoming director of welfare, he was principal of Beaumont High School. He is a graduate of Washington University in business administration. He has the support of the majority of Democratic ward organizations and was endorsed by the Post-Dispatch as the most qualified candidate.

Republican city chairman Fred Whaley is the only Republican seeking the comptroller's office.

The Stewards Council voted to make no endorsement for mayor.

Local 618 plans to offer members high school equivalency program

Local 618 has made preliminary arrangements to offer a highly successful high school equivalency testing program to the union's membership, Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer, announces.

"WE HAVE MADE arrangements with The Adult Educational Advancement Specialists, a relatively new organization which has all the staff, techniques and materials to conduct the program for our membership," Dorsey said.

"Our investigations indicate that this group of specialists has been highly successful with the clientele they have served," he said.

"Right now," Dorsey added, "we want to determine the interest from among our membership to see if it will be worthwhile for our local union to sponsor an educational program of this type. 'We are asking all Local 618 members who are interested to clip out the coupon accompanying this article, fill in the information requested and mail it to our office as soon as possible.'"

DORSEY SAID that if adequate interest is indicated by the membership, classes will be set up at the earliest possible date.

Details of the program were outlined as follows:

ONE. The program to be offered will help members prepare for and pass the high school equivalency test, otherwise referred to as "The General Educational Development Test" (G.E.D.).

TWO. The Adult Educational Advancement Specialists, who will conduct the program, will demonstrate the success that can be achieved by the use of special techniques and equipment. The program will include testing and classroom instructions; individual counselling; group dynamics and counselling, and special G.E.D. testing sessions. Approximately 50 members will be accommodated in each

group, and classes will be scheduled at times most convenient for the maximum number of persons.

THREE. The fee for the program is \$100 for each member who enrolls. Of the fee, \$15 is for initial testing and evaluation, and, any member who does not desire to continue in the program after testing and evaluation will be refunded \$10 of the initial fee. For those who complete the program, \$6 of the initial fee will be paid to the Missouri State Department of Education for administering the G.E.D. Test.

Of the fee \$85 is for materials, classroom instructions and counseling. This portion of the fee is payable to the Adult Education Advancement Specialists at the midpoint of the program, and installment method of payment is available, with no finance charge.

All Members who participate, and who are not successful in passing the G.E.D. test will be given additional instructions to take the test again, at no additional cost.

FOUR. Staff specialists who will conduct the program include an

adult educational specialist, a group work specialist, a clerical specialist, and instructors.

FIVE. The duration of the program has been estimated to be from 8 to 10 weeks, with no more than two sessions weekly, during non-working hours. Necessary instructional hours for individuals who encounter difficulties with the curriculum will be arranged at times different from the scheduled weekly sessions.

SIX. Most participants can be evaluated on the basis of one testing session, as to the possibility of successfully passing the G.E.D. examination. Occasionally additional tests—but rarely the whole battery—are administered to diagnose an individual's deficiencies which may require additional tutoring. No member who desires to participate in the program is denied the opportunity to do so.

The Adult Educational Advancement Specialists organization has administered the program for four years. During that time, 96 per cent participated successfully passed the G.E.D. test and received their high school equivalence certificate.

I would like to participate in the High School Equivalency Testing Program (G.E.D.) being offered by Local 618.

The two evenings most convenient for me to attend classes are:

Circle two: Monday Tuesday Wednesday
Thursday Friday

Circle one: day classes evening classes

(Please Print)

Name Age

Address

City State Zip Code

Editorials

Teachers confront autocracy

In years and decades to come the teachers strike of 1973 is likely to be considered a milestone in the life of St. Louis.

We are willing to predict that this struggle of the teachers will mark the beginning of the end of a long reign over St. Louis public schools by an elitist and arrogant clique.

Whatever the merits may have been of the campaign that put Dan Schlafly on the board in the first place some 20 or so years ago and eventually, over the next 10 years, put followers of his in the remaining 11 slots, they mean nothing anymore today—no matter what Schlafly himself and his establishment mouth pieces in the editorial offices of the daily papers say.

To the teachers belongs the credit for mounting the first effective challenge to the monolithic, patronizing and unresponsive rule of the so-called "blue ribbon" Schlafly gang over St. Louis public education. The community owes gratitude to the teachers.

We will give the school board members the benefit of doubt and not attribute their motives to malice. That leaves us, however, with the conclusion that individually and collectively they are incompetent.

Over the years they have come to consider themselves god-like—alone capable of deciding what is good for St. Louis public schools even though only four of them enroll their own children in public schools.

They have isolated themselves completely, counseling only with each other, and perhaps the rest of the ruling classes in town. There has for decades been no dialogue between the board and the teachers or the other constituencies—

the taxpayers, the parents or, heaven forbid, the students.

The board's notion of communicating with the community is to have some board member, usually Schlafly, announce those of its decisions arrived at in secret which it thinks the public ought to know. These pronouncements are made at the regular open session of the board, disguised as open discussion but actually addressed only to the press table.

The board has been perpetuating itself through what is euphemistically called the Committee for Quality Schools which sponsors the establishment school board slates and with the help of the newspapers foists them off on the public.

Challengers in the past have been foiled by their lack of funds to wage city-wide campaigns and by the lack of access to the media. The board, using taxpayer-financed lobbying machinery, so far has frustrated legislative efforts to have at least some of the board members elected by districts, thus assuring a more representative board.

In this isolation, the board has self-righteously presided over the continued deterioration of the schools and the demoralization and degradation of all who are touched by them, always blaming somebody or something else for the glaring faults that won't stay hidden.

The teachers struggle is just and long overdue. The immediate goals—wage adjustments, board-paid hospitalization and a collective bargaining procedure are goals which all working St. Louisans know to be just.

Beyond that the strike has wide community support because it represents a challenge to the dictatorial authority of the elitist school board.

Lest we forget

Now that American participation in the Indochina fighting presumably has come to an end, it is well to take a good look at the costs of the Vietnam war to our society.

The United States suffered 45,933 combat dead. Non-combat causes, including illnesses and accidents, were responsible for the loss of the lives of another 10,289 Americans in Vietnam.

In the war, 153,300 Americans were wounded seriously enough to require hospitalization and another 150,316 sustained lighter wounds.

There are 1,340 Americans missing. A total of 589 American servicemen have been confirmed as being held war prisoners. Their return home is certainly one of the most human benefits of the cease fire agreement.

The cost of the war to the United States has been about 105 billion, that is \$105,000,000,000.

All those figures should constantly remind us as people to be forever watchful and to constantly impress on our representatives in Congress and in the fed-

eral government that we do not want our country to ever again become involved in such a wasteful and immoral enterprise.

About the immorality of the American intervention in Indochina there can be no questions. Our human losses are small, indeed, compared with the suffering of the Vietnam people. South Vietnamese civilian casualties alone have been estimated at 415,000 dead and 935,000 injured. Civilian casualty figures for North Vietnam are not even available.

Keeping such a national tragedy from ever happening again won't be easy. Given the unresponsiveness of the Nixon government, it may indeed be an impossible task.

We see, for example, that instead of diverting to urgent domestic problems some of the funds used to prosecute the war, Nixon actually wants to cut domestic programs and increase the military budget. His proposed military budget for fiscal 1974 is \$81.1 billion—\$4.7 billion higher than in fiscal 1973.

Pension reform reintroduced

The bill, strongly supported by unions, was unanimously approved by the committee in the last session but never came to a vote on the Senate floor. In part because of heavy pressure from the Nixon administration, it was referred to the Senate Finance Committee for "further study."

Similar maneuvers intended to kill the bill can again be expected in this session. To counteract it, workers and their spouses would be well advised to write to their U.S. Senators and urge them to do their utmost to bring about passage of the bill. The bill is S. 4.

Key provisions of the bill are:

One. It would vest an employee with nonforfeitable rights to 30 per cent of his

pension after eight years of coverage and an additional 10 per cent after each successive year until 100 per cent is reached.

Two. It would establish financing standards to ensure that pension fund assets are sufficient to meet liabilities.

Three. It would set up an insurance program to protect pension funds against failures resulting from such things as employers going out of business.

Four. It would establish a voluntary portability program through a central fund under which employees of participating firms could transfer vested rights from one to another employer.

Five. It would tighten rules of conduct for pension plan managers and trustees.

UNEMPLOYMENT OFFICE

WHAT PHASE ARE WE IN NOW?



Sen. Proxmire suggests:

Let rich do for themselves

The following is excerpted from a speech by U.S. Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis.) on the Senate floor.

In President Nixon's second inaugural address there were some stirring lines which seemed to echo President Kennedy's inaugural address. President Nixon admonished the people of the United States as follows:

"LET US REMEMBER that America was built not by Government, but by people—not welfare, but by work—not by shirking responsibility, but by seeking responsibility. In our own lives, let each of us ask not just what will Government do for me, but what can I do for myself. In the challenges we face together let each of us ask not just how Government can help, but how can I help?"

Now the President has begun to carry out his principles as well as to assert them.

He has asked those on welfare to find work and to get off welfare. He has asked those with very low incomes to find their own house to live in instead of waiting for the Government to provide them a house to live in at rents they can afford. He has told farmers who need disaster loans under the Farmers Home Administration's disaster loan program that in the future they will have to look elsewhere—probably to themselves—for help.

BUT I AM WAITING for the President to apply his principles more broadly.

Why not ask Lockheed Aircraft to ask not just what the Government can do for Lockheed but what Lockheed can do for itself? We could immediately revoke the \$250,000,000 loan guarantee the Government has granted them.

How about asking the Gap Instrument Corp. to ask "not just how Government can help," but how the Gap Corp. can help itself? The Government could sell the \$1,700,000 in preferred Gap stock it bought recently to help bail out that company.

HOW ABOUT ASKING the gas and oil industry to "seek responsibility" and voluntarily begin to pay federal taxes at a rate equal to that paid by other American corporations? Of course this would require great sacrifice and self-reliance on the part of this industry. They would have to give up the depletion allowance, the intangible drilling and development cost provision, and the masking of foreign royalties paid as domestic tax payments. In totality, this would cost from 3.5 to 4 billion dollars a year if the industry was to follow the President's admonition. But as they are among his most loyal supporters, it may be that they will step forward and voluntarily help make the President's stirring inaugural words a reality. Think what that would do to help us out of the dire financial circumstances in which we find ourselves.

The process might even begin to be catching.

GRUMMAN AIRCRAFT would build the F-14 without additional funds; the sugar subsidy to the big producers would end; the big banks would begin to pay interest on the several billion dollars a year in Government tax and loan accounts they now hold interest free; farmers receiving more than \$20,000 a year in subsidies would return them to the treasury; the big landowners who now get the benefits of reclamation funds would agree to pay back interest on those funds as well as

the capital; American firms who benefit from cheap loans under the Export-Import Bank program would agree to pay the market rate.

The more than 100 individuals with annual incomes in excess of \$200,000 who now pay no federal taxes at all might agree to pay at the same level as a high school teacher making \$15,000 a year. United States Steel might agree to reimburse the Government for the cost of dredging the Delaware River up to its Fairless Works which let it get its ore barges to the plant more cheaply.

IN A FIT OF PATRIOTIC fervor members of Congress might even voluntarily limit, if not forgo altogether, the annual junkets abroad which now seem to have become one of the unnecessary perquisites of office.

If the opulent as well as the poor were required to carry out President Nixon's admonitions to seek responsibility rather than to shirk it, to ask what I can do for myself rather than what the Government can do for me, and to ask how can I help myself rather than how Uncle Sam can help me, vast changes would occur in the country.

The budget itself could be balanced, the deficit would end, the pressures caused by these factors on our balance of payments and balance of trade would halt, inflation would be stopped, the federal payroll would be reduced, the security of the country would increase from the greater efficiency at the Department of Defense, and miracles upon miracles, we might even be able to reduce taxes and let individuals spend a greater share of their hard earned wages on the things they choose to spend them on themselves.

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The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

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Labor

Quickies

By Les Finnegan

Unusual insight

IN HAMBURG, GERMANY, newspaper readers were given an unusual insight into what bosses look for when hiring a secretary. The disclosure came from Frieda Dietrich, who talked for the first time after closing down her office employment agency and going into retirement. "One employer," said Mrs. Dietrich, "wanted a girl who could run upstairs three steps at a time. Another insisted on a woman who could tell fortunes and massage his scalp." Almost all bosses rated prettiness above typing talent, a soothing voice above filing ability and "understanding" above education.

About automation

IN HARRISBURG, PA., the State of Pennsylvania officially decreed that you can't be automated out of unemployment compensation. Raymond Jaros, a merchant marine fireman, took his usual vacation but when he returned to his ship he was told there was no job. Everything had been automated, the boss explained. At first Jaros was denied unemployment compensation, but finally the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Board of Review reached the precedent-setting conclusion that automation isn't an act of the worker.

Slip of tongue

IN NEW YORK CITY, during the long-drawn-out negotiations during the recent liquor strike, a weary mediator absent-mindedly remarked, "Gentlemen, why don't we take a ten-minute stretch and enjoy a drink?" Nobody said a word. An ominous silence descended on the table and both sides just sat there and glared. And glared and glared. Afterward the hapless mediator said, "As long as I live and think of that horrible moment I'm going to be blushing all the way down to the soles of my feet."

Presidential example

IN KEY BISCAYNE, FLA., The "Buy American" campaign, which has made major progress in the U.S. labor movement and other public groups, obviously hasn't caught up with President Richard Nixon. At his Florida White House, which he personally owns, President Nixon has installed an elaborate and expensive gate security and alarm system. It prominently bears the name-plate of Japan's biggest electronics manufacturer, Sony.

Encouraging choice

IN PRINCETON, N.J., the annual Gallup Poll on the ten men the American people admire most has disclosed some weirdo choices in the past. But this year there was one encouraging replacement. George Wallace, who ranked 10th last year despite the fact that many Americans think him a demagogue, was replaced in the voting by Willy Brandt, leader of the Social Democratic (Labor) Party in free Germany.

Like doctors

IN NEW YORK CITY, John DeLury, president of the sanitation-men's union, was honored at a testimonial dinner during which one speaker remarked that sanitation-men resembled doctors in that "they both refuse to make house calls." DeLury replied that the best way to get rid of garbage in New York was to gift-wrap it and leave in a parked car. "It'll be gone in a half hour," he said.

No clothes

IN PAGO PAGO, AMERICAN SAMOA, Gov. John Haydon urged all government employees to abandon all American-type clothes each Friday and instead wear traditional Samoan garments. But one old-time government employee, a native Samoan, complicated the whole thing by pointing out that if his fellow employees really wore traditional Samoan dress they would be wearing no clothes at all.

Are the lessons of history forgotten?

By PRESS ASSOCIATES, INC.

This was the picture:
The President demanded a most rigid retrenchment in government. He denounced proposals for public spending.

WITH UNEMPLOYMENT remaining high, he vetoed a public works bill which would have provided work for the jobless plus some essential public services.

The administration showed a special concern for business.

"The sole function of the government is to bring about a condition of affairs favorable to the beneficial development of private business," the President declared.

Tax breaks for big business flourished. The banker, J.P. Morgan, paid not one cent of federal income tax. The Secretary of the Treasury granted tax abatements in the amount of \$6 million to the estate of his father, of which he was the executor and beneficiary.

MORE THAN ONE in four workers were unemployed and seeking jobs. Only one quarter of the unemployed were actually receiving

relief, limited in the main to food with sometimes a little fuel.

"We of the cities have done our best," said the mayor of Toledo, "but we have failed miserably."

In New York City, those lucky enough to get on the rolls at all were averaging \$2.39 per family per week and only one-half of the families received any amount. Having a job—even in a sweatshop—was better than unemployment, but not a great deal better.

U.S. Steel made its second large wage slash. By the end of the year the weekly wage in iron and steel averaged 63 per cent less than three years before. According to the Pennsylvania Department of Labor wages in that summer had fallen to five cents an hour in sawmills, six cents in brick and tile manufacturing, 7.5 cents in construction. Textile mills in Tennessee paid as little as \$2.39 for a 50 hour week.

A SPECIAL WAGE standard for teenagers was being used by industry to secure cheap labor. The Connecticut Commissioner of Labor recorded the existence of over 100 sweatshops hiring young girls for as little as 60 cents to \$1.10 a week. An

entire family, including four children, were stringing safety pins on wires late into the night for \$4 to \$5 a week.

The nation had never been at such a low state in peace or in war.

The President, of course, was Herbert Hoover. The time was 1932.

WHEN THE VOTERS that year denied Hoover a second term and voted into office New York Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt they ushered in a whole new era. They had had enough of government that took care of the wealthy but not the poor, that armed management with every weapon against unions, that told each individual to take care of himself and not look to his government for protection.

Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal proclaimed to history that the crime of the early 1930's would not be repeated and that the federal government was not established just for the rich but for all citizens.

FDR TOOK ANOTHER position, which in 1973 has added meaning. He said: "So far as inflation goes, you can say we're not going to throw

ideas out of the window simply because they're labeled inflation."

During the first 90 days of the New Deal essential legislation was passed with bewildering speed. During the following years the programs were extended and modified in certain details.

THEY ESTABLISHED the structure of modern America: Social Security... the Wagner National Labor Relations Act which recognized the right of labor to organize... the Fair Labor Standards Act to protect workers on the job... unemployment compensation... public works projects... a U.S. Housing Authority to stimulate housing... a Securities Exchange Act to put a leash on financial operators... public power through the Tennessee Valley Authority and other programs while putting curbs on the excesses of private utilities... aid to education... aid to the farms through the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the Rural Electrification Administration and so on.

The programs of Roosevelt's New Deal were broadened by Harry Truman's Square Deal and John Kennedy's New Frontier. The years of Dwight Eisenhower were holding actions but no serious losses. But under Lyndon Johnson's Great Society there was a massive outpouring of new legislative actions designed to help people, all people.

THE GREAT SOCIAL advances of the last four decades did not supply all of the answers. In an unsettled world new challenges remained or freshly emerged but, at least, this country was driving to solve its problems.

Now, with President Nixon calling for a dismantling of many of the great social programs and putting the emphasis on the individual taking care of himself, serious questions are raised.

The most important of these questions is whether a nation can forget its agony of 40 years ago and repeat its mistakes of that period. If there is no recognition of history in the confrontations between the Executive Branch and Congress today over the great social programs millions of citizens and the nation, itself, will be victims.

Elections that brought change

By CARL LEATHWOOD
Special Contributor

I don't know how most people regard elections. Maybe as a bother and nuisance. Surely some people fear elections, while others place hope in them — hope that so often ends in disappointment. But elections fascinate me.

THE RECENT presidential election surely was no surprise. The polls sometimes miss, but don't count too much on that.

For many recent months, polls on peoples' attitudes have shown voters didn't really mind bombing civilian populations, especially when colored people like the Vietnamese were the targets.

The polls showed voters as a whole have no real concern for the misery of the poor, the old people, the Negroes, Indians and Chicanos, and the 5,000,000 Americans for whom there are no jobs.

Corruption? Don't make me laugh! "Get while the getting is good" should be the motto on our coins. It's good form to piously claim to be "our brother's keeper," but anyone who takes it seriously runs the risk of being sent to jail or the head-shrinker.

AS A UNION person you might say "No." You might say: "Look at the recent election in the United Mine Workers, where an old rusty administration was thrown out by rebel forces who proceeded to cut their own pay, restore pensions to the membership, start handling grievances, and are even auctioning off the Cadillacs the union had owned for the use of the international officers."

Sure the rank and file miners won a great victory, but it mainly proves that in a pinch union people are

smarter than their half-wit neighbors.

Still, we shouldn't despair. Thousands of years of history show that nothing ever stands still. Change goes on regardless of the efforts to prevent change by people who are satisfied with things just as they are. Let me tell about the recent election in Australia.

SINCE 1948 Australia has been ruled by narrow-minded, mean, pinch-mouthed conservatives. Then came the 1972 election. There were many small complaints, but no big, "burning" issues. Nor was there widespread scandal and corruption. The only way the "experts" could explain the election results was, that the voters were just plain bored with the old mean conservatives and therefore voted to give the Labor party a chance.

The new Labor government is headed by a live wire named Gough Whitlam. Naturally, the labor union membership, and the poor and the old people, will get a better deal, but Prime Minister Whitlam and his Labor Party associates are moving along the whole national front.

WHITLAM JERKED the Australian soldiers out of Vietnam and had them home by Christmas, 1972. Pentagon stooges would say he "bugged out" and "cut and ran." Whitlam threw out Chiang Kai-Shek's ambassador and recognized Red China. Sports teams recruited on a racist basis will no longer be permitted in Australia. And, it may seem like a small matter, but Whitlam has put up for auction the \$25,000 Bentley limousine the country has been furnishing the prime minister, and will drive his own Ford.

He plans to stop the take-over of Australia by wealthy American

individuals and corporations, and says he will start to "buy Australia back."

The natives will have tribal land returned to them that has been stolen by white Australians and Yankees. (Imagine Washington giving stolen land back to our Indians!)

WHITLAM PROPOSES an end to the military draft, and has given amnesty to draft resisters. He has come out for equal pay for women.

Furthermore, Mrs. Whitlam has advocated legalized abortion and favors removing the ban on marijuana smoking — although she hasn't persuaded her husband to adopt these measures.

So — as the cases of Australia and the United Mine Workers show — changes are possible. Just keep on speaking up for the changes you want!

Bus system must keep going

Editor:

No business can run on rhetoric. Actual hard cash is necessary to meet payrolls, purchase materials and supplies, maintain and repair equipment, etc.

In a very short time Bi-State Transit System will run out of cash. It will not be able to operate on the promises and speeches of the various community leaders who talk about distant future grandiose plans for rapid transit.

Local communities have in their possession right now cash from federal revenue sharing. Some of this cash should be quickly made available to Bi-State so that public transportation will not stop in the Greater St. Louis area.

Whatever the ultimate solution to Bi-State's finance problems may be, something needs to be done now. Immediate action must be taken by the aldermen and councilmen of the various municipalities in the Greater St. Louis area on both sides of the river.

The states of Missouri and Illinois should also make their contribution to maintaining public bus service. After all, if Bi-State does fail the states will have to pay out a good deal of money in unemployment compensation to the bus drivers and other help.

ELMER N. STUETZER
St. Louis

In review

Old Americans get a dirty deal

NOBODY EVER DIED OF OLD AGE, by Sharon R. Curtin. Atlantic-Little-Brown, Boston, Mass., \$6.95.

The fact that the old people of America are getting a dirty deal, and that the cards are stacked against them has been penetrating some skulls in recent years. As a result, several excellent books have been written on the subject, but here at last is one that tops them all. There are three main reasons:

ONE—The author, Miss Curtin, is a trained nurse who sought and obtained work in several institutions concerned with older people. Nurses can see things others might miss.

TWO—She has the ability to write so that it is easy to understand, and that holds the reader's interest. (Well, that's all there is to the "gift" of writing.)

THREE—She has a healthy distrust of social workers and contempt for politicians who profess a desire to help the aged, but actually make a thousand dollars of publicity noise for every dollar of performance. I suspect she has a good many doubts about the "dedication" of the average M.D.

I was particularly impressed with the case she makes for old people living where they have regular contacts with children, and for old couples and individuals living in their own homes and apartments instead of institutions.

She thinks old people, at any cost, should be kept as members of the community instead of segregated like the people in jails and mental institutions.

MISS CURTIN tells of a very sad thing she observed at one nursing home. There was a park nearby, where the old ladies sat on sunny days. Mothers with small children were on nearby park benches too, watching their youngsters at play. When a child tried to approach the elderly women, the mothers would come screaming to "rescue" the child, and the mothers glared at the old folk with pure meanness and malice.

In the cultural history of mankind, there has always been an affinity between the oldest and youngest generations, for their mutual benefit. Do we have in America a mean-spirited middle generation that is not only guilty

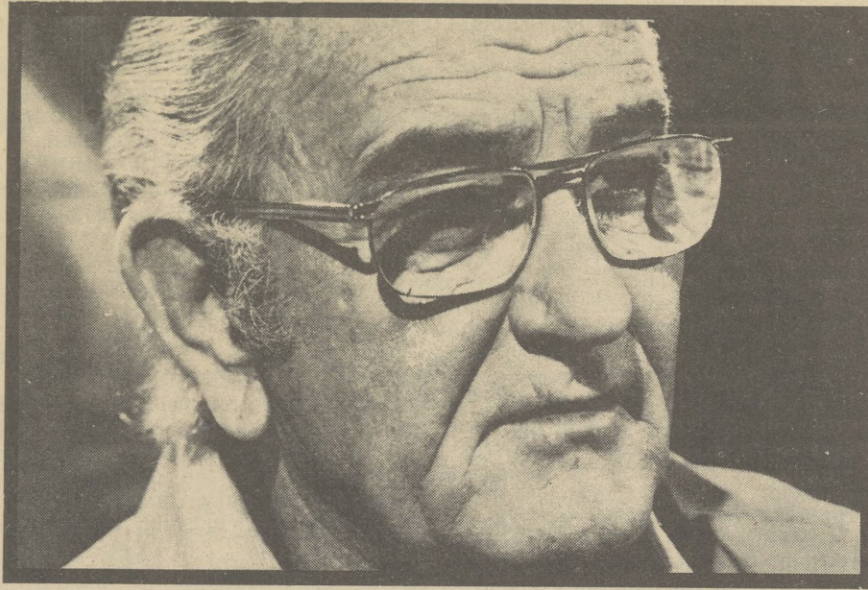
of viciousness to the old, but denies the normal contacts between the child and the lone-some old women whose arms actually ache to hold the child in their arms?

IN PREPARING to take up the cause of the old people, Miss Curtin worked in a nursing home, served as a visiting nurse, lived in a run-down hotel that rented rooms to pensioners, and investigated one of those sanitized developments for the living dead, called "retirement villages," that have sprung up in such states as Florida, Arizona and California in recent years.

Union leaders who may be asked by members on retirement advice should read and think about the questions raised by this book. I would hope that those senators who have shown a humane interest in national policies for the elderly, particularly Kennedy, McGovern, Mondale and Eagleton, will see what Miss Curtin has to say. I strongly recommend this book to everyone, and I hope it can later be reprinted as a paperback, and become available on drugstore book shelves.

Reviewed by Carl Leathwood

Americans mourn L.B.J.



LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON

Working Americans and all disadvantaged and oppressed people have special grounds to mourn the death last month of Lyndon Baines Johnson who began his public career as a conservative Texas lawmaker and who became a liberal, pro-labor President of the United States.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH president was felled by a heart attack on his Texas ranch on Jan. 22. He died the same day at the age of 64 in a San Antonio hospital to which he had been rushed by plane.

Almost to the day, four years before, Mr. Johnson had left the White House to incoming President Nixon.

Johnson was thrust into the office following the tragic assassination of President John F. Kennedy in 1963. He pledged to carry forward the Kennedy legislative program.

AND THAT is exactly what he did. During his more than five years in office, he said, his "general goal has been the greatest good for the greatest number. We have tried to improve working conditions. We have tried to improve wages, and we tried to see that profits were reasonable."

Thoroughly familiar with the national legislative process and capable of motivating Congress to follow his leadership, he was able to get Congress to pass milestone laws which established historic

breakthroughs in civil rights; attacked poverty; provided new education opportunities, and made major advances in improving hospital and medical facilities, Medicare, Social Security, the minimum wage, urban redevelopment, housing and manpower training.

JOHNSON HIMSELF had estimated that during his stay in the White House more than 100 pieces of landmark legislation were passed as he sought to build the "Great Society" for the country.

Regrettably, the Nixon administration during its first four years has reversed the thrust of the Johnson years towards "the greatest good for the greatest number."

President Nixon is now in earnest in the process of dismantling many of the programs begun under President Johnson. He has said that those programs merely "throw money at problems."

NIXON'S NOTION of solving the country's serious problems is to apply the "trickle down theory" which is to do the most for the few and hope that the left overs from the few will be enough to solve the problems of the many.

The tragedy of President Johnson clearly was his miscalculation about the Vietnam war which he inherited and his role in the escalation of American involvement in it.

The war became such a cause for divi-

siveness and bitterness among the American people. Moreover, the skyrocketing cost of it fueled inflation, overshadowing the many promising beginnings towards social change and progress.

IN THE END, the war was the major factor leading to President Johnson's surprise decision in March of 1968 not to seek reelection.

Uncounted Americans from all walks of life expressed their sorrow at the passing of President Johnson and paid tribute to his memory.

David Selden, president of the American Federation of Teachers, said Mr. Johnson "was a friend of every school child in America. Through his legislative skill and his great determination he accomplished the first comprehensive federal aid to education program. This goal had been sought by education advocates for 30 years."

H. C. CROTTY, president of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, said President Johnson "will be remembered as a President who got things done. His courageous fight for human rights and human progress resulted in unparalleled advances for the people of this country. His 'Great Society' programs were laden with gains of immense importance for working men and women and for all Americans. His War on Poverty brought the dawn of a new day for the great masses of our less fortunate citizens."

Similar thoughts were expressed by John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, who served as Under Secretary of Labor and Ambassador to New Zealand during the Johnson years.

HENNING SAID President Johnson "did more for American blacks than any President since Lincoln. In matters of broad social legislation, he achieved more than any President since Franklin Roosevelt."

Joseph A. Beirne, president of the Communications Workers of America, recalled that President Johnson "took the office of the Presidency at a time when an entire nation was nearly paralyzed with the shock of another great tragedy and gave of his vast energy and talents to make certain that the ideas of his predecessor, John F. Kennedy, were translated into reality. He also broke new ground with his own programs and these, too, he incorporated into what became the longest list of do-

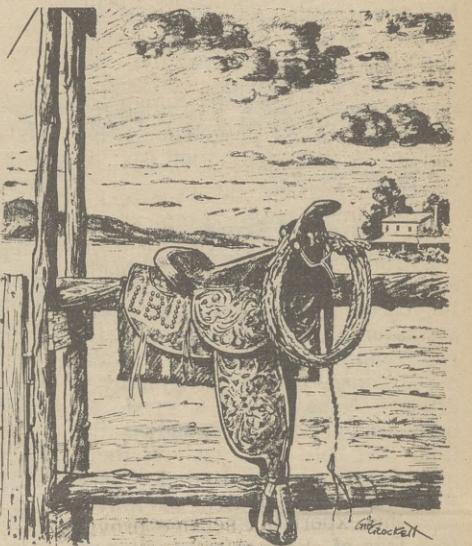
mestic accomplishments ever achieved by one single chief executive."

BEIRNE'S TRIBUTE was echoed by Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers. "Fate thrust him (President Johnson) into the trying and turbulent power of the Presidency," Woodcock said. "History long will record that among his immediate acts was to propose and win passage by Congress of a program that good men had struggled for years to achieve—the most sweeping and far-reaching civil rights law in the history of our nation. If for no other reason than that, President Johnson will long be remembered and honored."

"But he also conceived and began to carry out the war against poverty; he sought for ways to cope more effectively with the urban crisis; his administration provided greater support for education than had ever been provided before."

MISSOURI'S U.S. Sen. Stuart Symington said "President Lyndon Johnson will go down in history as a good American. He had at least as much ability to get legislation in the Congress as any President in history."

U.S. Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton of Missouri said Mr. Johnson was "a man of great personal courage, ability and tenacity, who forged a legislative record, both as a senator and as President, unsurpassed in this generation."



War against scab contractors:

Union jobs and conditions at stake

Editor's Note: Work rule changes affecting Teamster construction drivers in Missouri are designed to strengthen union contractors who employ Teamsters and other union tradesmen in a war against scab contractors.

"For some time now we have watched the so-called 'open shop' and non-union road builders taking more and more jobs away from legitimate AFL-CIO contractors that hire qualified union craftsmen," Gene Walla of Local 682, speaking for 10 Missouri Teamster locals, said when he announced the work rule changes.

The war between union and non-union contractors is going on throughout the country. The following story, excerpted from a story in the Louisville Courier-Journal and distributed by Press Associates, Inc., describes the situation in the Louisville area.

By DAN KAUFFMAN
Staff writer of the
Louisville Courier-Journal

It's an old worn-out war—the one between unions and non-union contractors. For years, the union shops generally did the big jobs downtown; the open shops did houses, apartments and some of the commercial construction in the suburbs.

BUT IN THE LAST couple of years that division has been increasingly challenged by non-union contractors. Nationally such challenges resulted in a few pitched battles as open shop contractors became able to low bid jobs that were previously considered the domain of union contractors.

Now, in Louisville, a group of Kentucky contractors say they are determined to bring the challenge here.

Union contractors are those who use only union labor in all phases of their work. A non-union, or open shop, contractor accomplishes most of his work with non-union workers but on occasion may subcontract to a union firm or induce members to work for him temporarily.

LAST APRIL, C. T. Love, president of a small Louisville general contracting firm, got together with six other area contrac-

tors and formed the Kentuckiana chapter of the Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC), a national association of open shop contractors. Love was elected president of the local chapter.

Since that time the chapter, which covers all of Kentucky and Southern Indiana, has grown to 65 members who have separate contracts for more than \$30 million worth of construction, according to the local chapter's executive director, Donald Harrington.

Harrington said the chapter hopes to have close to 100 members towards the end of next month. "Soon as we reach the 100-125 membership level some of the big guys will be willing to take a look at us," he said. "Then maybe we can get some of the riverfront development, which will mean we'll experience tremendous growth."

NO STATISTICS, either national or local, are available to show what percentage of construction contracts are going to non-union contractors. But it is an undeniable fact that their share is growing, probably because they can often build a project for less than union firms.

Some published reports estimate that in the last three to four years more than \$10 billion worth of construction work which would have formerly been considered union has gone non-union and that last year 32 per cent of all construction, nationally, went to open shop contractors.

Maurice Mosier, vice-president of the Washington, D.C.-based National Contractors Association, whose members are all multi-million dollar union construction firms, said, "We don't have any actual statistics but we know we are losing a hell of a lot of work to open shop firms. We're finding that a lot of our firms are just doing the engineering and designing of buildings and then open shops do the actual construction. Before, our firms always did the complete job."

IN A NUMBER of places around the nation, the growth of open shop contractors has sparked violence.

In Maryland, Gov. Marvin Mandel had to personally intercede last January after violence broke out at non-union construction sites in Baltimore.

The National Guard was called out in March in Louisiana after non-union workers managed to get past AFL-CIO picket lines by using helicopters to go to work.

A firebombing of a Valley Forge, Pa., non-union hotel construction site in June caused more than \$350,000 worth of damage.

In Florida in February a union picket was shot to death at a refinery site.

THERE'S BEEN nothing like that in the Louisville area, but neither side shrinks from using quasi-military rhetoric to describe the way it sees things.

Dave Gale, the president of the Georgia ABC chapter, said at one of the monthly meetings of the Kentuckiana chapter, "ABC members are enlisting in an army that is going to fight a long war against an enemy that is trying to destroy free enterprise in this country. The enemy is varied but in the frontline are those with the union label and right behind them is the Federal Government."

Gale, a man who believes in the hard sell, told local ABC members that he went non-union in 1970. He said, "I started having problems with the union and they came to me and said, 'You can finish the jobs you are doing with non-union help, but the next job you start will employ only union members.' And I said, 'Will you kiss my * and get out of here?' I can tell you it will be Dave Gale's pizza parlor before I take those guys on as business partners again."

AND TOUGH TALK is coming from the old union war horses as well.

Rip Cochrane, head of the Building Trades Council in Louisville said, "The vast majority of these contractors that have signed up with ABC do not have the competence or the skilled labor to put up major projects. Besides, most of them couldn't get bonding for anything over

\$350,000. But I can tell you one thing, organized labor in Louisville is not going to take this lightly. We have just begun to fight."

Cochrane said the unions' fight will start with leafleting and picketing of job sites. Love, the Louisville contractor who is the president of the local chapter of ABC, said such tactics won't faze him.

"THE UNION JUST doesn't scare us. The only thing they have going for them is one big bluff (picketing)" he said.

"When I started to build my office the union called up and said they were going to throw a picket around us. I said, 'Fine, put it right there. I can't think of a better advertisement than for you to be on the picketline with my building going up in the air right in the middle of you.'"

But, Love admitted, "The one big problem with picket lines is getting concrete to your job. If you don't have concrete when you need it, you're dead. The Teamsters just won't drive their cement trucks across picket lines. But hell, in another year we'll have 150 members and we'll be big enough to buy our own concrete firm as a joint venture."

BUT PETE KOENIG, a Louisville plumbing contractor, says the union provides him with advantages. He noted, "Sure, I'm management so I'm more or less fighting with them all the time trying to hold the wage scale down. But when I hire a man off the street, I don't know what I'm getting. When I hire a union man I don't have to worry about him being qualified."

Koenig also notes another important advantage of being union. "I can cater to work in union factories, where non-union contractors could never go," he said.

Cochrane contends that "without competent building tradesmen in this area the contractors would have serious difficulties getting their jobs done. Take Mr. Love, for instance—every job he has ever had has been dependent on union subcontractors to get the job done."

YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX

1040

US

Department of the Treasury / Internal Revenue Service
Individual Income Tax Return

1972

CHICAGO (PAI) — There are some changes and additions to the federal income tax returns that wage earners, particularly, will find useful.

THE MOST IMPORTANT change for workers, the Commerce Clearing House here believes, is the new "Short Form 1040A" which has been reintroduced. However, the long form income tax return, Form 1040, contains important changes, too.

Most of these changes stem from law changes that went into effect for 1972. Here are some of the highlights of the 1972 forms:

Form 1040A, the "Short Form" Income Tax Return, can be used by taxpayers whose 1972 income consisted of wages and salaries in any amount and who received not more than \$200 in dividend income and not more than \$200 in interest income.

IT IS EXPECTED that this return will be used by most wage earners. However, taxpayers should be aware that the use of Form 1040A can cost them unnecessary tax dollars, even though they are within the above income requirements.

This is because use of Form 1040A precludes the claiming of itemized deductions, plus the employees' business, sick pay and moving expense deductions, and the retirement income, estimated tax, investment, foreign, motor fuels and regulated investment company tax credits.

Therefore, it is essential that taxpayers determine whether they are entitled to claim any of the above deductions and credits and whether claiming them will reduce their 1972 tax bills. Form 1040 should be filed, instead of Form 1040A, if these deductions and credits will reduce the tax. (See adjacent story for major items which are deductible.)

IN 1972, CONGRESS enacted a new law that permits the sharing of federal tax revenues with state and local governments. Form 1040A and 1040 both require an individual taxpayer to identify his principal place of residence at the end of the year, so as to provide the federal government with the information necessary to sharing the revenue in accordance with the new law, CCH said.

Individual taxpayers should be aware that they are entitled to a deduction of \$750 for each exemption claimed in 1972. This deduction was \$675 for 1971. In addition, the

percentage standard deduction has been raised to 15 per cent of the adjusted gross income, subject to a maximum deduction of \$2,000. And, the law income allowance has been raised from \$1,050 in 1971 to \$1,300.

All of the above changes are reflected in the "Optional Tax Tables" which can be used by a taxpayer whose adjusted gross income is under \$10,000. They are also reflected on Forms 1040A and 1040 for taxpayers who cannot use the tables.

SOME OF THE MOST important changes for 1972 are contained in Schedule A of Form 1040. For example, a separate section (lines 26-30) has been provided for deducting casualty and theft losses on 1972 Schedule A. The liberalized child care deduction of up to \$400 a month also rates a separate section on the 1972 Schedule A.

Taxpayers who made political contributions to a candidate, political party or a political committee can claim either an itemized deduction or a tax credit for their donations.

The deduction is limited to the lesser of (1) the amount of the donation or (2) a maximum deduction of \$50 (\$100 on a joint return). The deduction is claimed as a miscellaneous deduction on line 32. The credit is limited to the lesser of (1) one-half of the donation or (2) a maximum credit of \$12.50 (\$25 on a joint return). The political contributions credit can be claimed on Form 1040A (line 20) and Form 1040 (line 59, Part IV).

ANOTHER NEW FEATURE in 1972 is the presidential election campaign fund dollar "check-off" system. This optional feature permits taxpayers to designate that \$1 of their taxes (\$2 on a joint return) is to go to the political party of their choice or to a general fund to support all parties. Form 4875, Presidential Election Campaign Fund Statement, should be attached to a taxpayer's return if he or she wishes to have part of the tax paid to a party. The "check-off" can be applied on both Form 1040A and 1040.

Schedule B of Form 1040 does not have to be filed unless a taxpayer has more than \$200 in dividends or interest income. If dividend or interest income is \$200 or less, Schedule B can be eliminated, and the income is reported directly on lines 12a and 13 on Form 1040, respectively. The income limit for 1971 returns was \$100 for this reporting requirement, CCH noted.

What's deductible?

Whether workers would be better off using the new "Short Form 1040A" or "Form 1040" in making out their federal income tax returns for 1972 depends in part on whether itemized deductions would amount to more than the standardized deduction allowed taxpayers who use the "short form."

To help taxpayers make that determination we list here major deductions compiled by the Commerce Clearing House and distributed by Press Associates, Inc., as well as a list of items often erroneously believed to be deductible.

Major deductible items

Alimony and separate maintenance payments (which are taxed to the recipient).

Personal casualty losses and theft losses to the extent each loss exceeds \$100.

Child care expenses (limited, see story elsewhere on this page.)

Contributions to charitable and certain non-profit organizations (limited).

Cooperative housing taxes and interest.

Employment agency fees for securing employment.

Unreimbursed costs of entertaining customers if not an outside salesman.

Costs of preparing income and other tax returns.

Interest on non-business mortgages or installment purchases.

Medical, dental and hospital expenses in excess of 3 per cent of adjusted gross income. Included in this category may be ambulance hire; artificial limbs and teeth; drugs and medical supplies to the extent they exceed 1 per cent of adjusted gross income; eyeglasses and hearing aids; special dietary foods; hospital, doctor and dentist bills; certain portions of medical insurance premiums; nursing care; operations and related treatments; psychiatrist and psychologist fees; the costs of support or corrective devices; x-rays, and transportation expenses relative to illness, including fare to doctors' offices.

State and local taxes, including automobile license fees in those states where they are considered a personal property tax; gasoline taxes, income taxes, personal property taxes, real property taxes (pro-rated for year of sale), and sales taxes.

Work uniforms and protective clothing.

Union dues.

Major items not deductible

Adoption fees (except, under certain conditions, pre-adoption medical expenses are deductible).

Attorney fees for such things as breach of promise suits, obtaining a divorce or the preparation of a will.

Automobile upkeep expenses for a private car.

Baby sitter expenses unless qualified as child care expenses.

Child support payments.

Personal clothing, including maternity clothing.

Depreciation on personal property.

Domestic servant wages except as child care expense.

Fines for violations of law or police regulations.

Food costs except for medically prescribed special foods.

Funeral expenses.

Non-business gifts to individuals.

House or apartment rent.

Allowances paid by a husband to his wife as housewife's salary.

Insurance on residence or life insurance.

Residential repair costs.

Tax penalty payments.

Travel expenses for commuting between home and job; for travel in search of employment; or any travel for reasons other than business.

Where to get tax help

Active and retired members of Local 610 and Local 688 may use the expert tax service provided free of charge to them by those two local unions. (See special notice on Page 11 for details about that service.)

Others may get help directly from the Internal Revenue Service by calling 622-4821 or visiting in person one of the IRS offices in the area.

Regular IRS office hours are Mondays through Fridays from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. In addition, to give aid to taxpayers in the preparation of their returns, hours are currently extended from 4:30 to 8 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays and from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

IRS offices are at 1114 Market; 11676 Concord Village Ave., Concord Village; 200 S. Hanley, Clayton; and 368 Brooks Lane, Hazelwood.

Offices in Belleville, East St. Louis and Alton also operate on the same schedule.

Child care tax breaks

Perhaps one of the most beneficial changes in the federal income tax law affecting working Americans is the liberalized provision allowing child care cost deductions.

WORKING PARENTS now, on returns covering the 1972 tax year, can deduct expenses for child care outside their home and certain expenses for the care of a child (or other person incapable of taking care of himself) in the home.

For care of children under the age of 15 outside the home, parents may deduct according to the following schedule: up to \$200 for one child; up to \$300 for two children; up to \$400 for three or more children.

However, educational costs for children in the first grade or above are not deductible under this provision.

UP TO \$400 A MONTH in expenses for caring in your home for a child or person incapable of caring for himself may be deducted, including cooking, cleaning and other household services.

If a person or couple has expenses for child care both outside and inside the home, the cost of household

services may be added to the amount allowed for outside care, up to a total of \$400 a month.

To claim the deduction, both the father and mother must be gainfully employed at least three quarters of the normal work week or month unless one of them is physically or mentally incapable of self care. They must file a joint return and they cannot use the new "Short Form 1040A."

THE CHILD or person for which the deduction is claimed must be claimed also as the taxpayers' dependent.

The total child care exemption can only be claimed if the adjusted gross income is \$18,000 or less. If it is higher, the deduction is reduced by 50 cents for every \$1 over \$18,000.

The deduction cannot be taken if the person being paid for the child care is a relative or a member of the taxpayers' household.

IF A TAXPAYER is married but not living with his or her spouse he can only claim the child care deduction if the child lives with him for more than half the year.

Workers and the environment

Employees can improve their work place environment

By CALLA SMORODIN
of the Committee for
Environmental Information

What can you as a worker do when:

One—You work in an environment of dangerous and lethal substances;

Two—The company claims your health is not being damaged by this environment;

Three—And you think it is?

A GROUP OF TRENTON, N.J. workers know from their own experience that knowledge and education plus union strength can get results for safeguarding worker health.

Members of United Electrical Workers Local 108 employed in the Industrial Battery Division of Gould, Inc. were less than confident in their company's lead safety program. They suspected that despite the company's regular urine tests and assurances of no lead poisoning that their bill of health was not altogether "clean."

Damage from lead exposure can be more subtle than a disabling bout of poisoning. But it takes blood tests and, more importantly, doctors who are interested enough in worker health to read test re-

sults carefully enough to detect such things as anemia, changes in the red blood cells, and other problems associated with lead exposure.

IN FEBRUARY, 1972, the union called on a doctor who IS interested in worker health—Sid Wolfe, who heads Ralph Nader's Washington, D.C. Health Research Group.

Wolfe and biochemist Don Selig worked for nine months to document that the company's lead safety program was far from adequate. In addition, Wolfe and Selig provided the leaders of the local with the necessary information to enable them to go to the bargaining table with a set of demands grounded in solid scientific and medical information.

It took union muscle to get the company to pay attention. The battery workers were on the bricks for a week last November. But they got results. They won all their demands that had to do with medical tests and examinations.

THE COMPANY refused, however, to satisfy the union's demand to tighten the standard for lead allowed in the air workers breathe. The company is defending its

RIGHT to pollute the workers' environment up to the standard set by law—a legal limit which Wolfe and Selig claim is too high. The union is presently involved in efforts to change both the legal standard and the attitude of the company.

During their investigation of the company's lead safety program, Wolfe and Selig found that many workers without obvious symptoms suffered from anemia and red blood cell changes as a result of lead exposure. They "discovered" this information by reading the company's own medical files that it reluctantly released to Wolfe after six months of mickey mouse stalling tactics.

THE MESSAGE was clear: Even on those occasions when the company did perform proper tests, nobody bothered to follow up on the results. The routine medical tests and examinations that were won at the bargaining table would not be worth a plug nickel unless somebody else regularly reviewed the workers' medical files. Locals that have their own medical programs and hire their own doctors and technicians have a readymade system for tackling this problem. Many locals,

though, do not have these kinds of resources.

There may be a way, however, for unions to link up with private health groups. In Trenton, for example, there is a newly-formed Nader public interest group dedicated to serving the New Jersey area.

Local 108 is presently working with this group to set up procedures for monitoring the new lead safeguards. One of the demands won by Local 108 was the prompt release of all medical records to any doctor designated by any or all workers.

SURVEILLANCE of workers' medical records by doctors who have the workers' interests in mind will make it impossible for the company to bury test results and examination findings in the obscurity of its confidential files.

The fight waged by Local 108 is simply one example of what workers can do when armed with the right information and the necessary strength. It is through this kind of action that worker health will become a reality and that the workplace will become safe.



First pension check

Henny L. Hachmeister (right) became the first Industrial Engineering employee to retire under the Teamsters Negotiated Pension Trust Fund. She is shown receiving her first pension check from Local 688 President Ernie Neidel. Betty Tuck of Labor Management Consultants, which administers the program, looks on. (Artega Photo)

Kroeter retires

Elmer Kroeter, a business representative for Local 688, retired this month after more than 35 years as a Teamster.

Kroeter first became a member of Local 611 as a driver-salesman for White Baking Co. He later also worked as a driver-salesman for Colonial Baking Co.

He became a trustee of Local 611 in 1950.

In 1958, he was elected recording secretary of Local 611 and became a full-time staff member of the local union.

In 1970, when Local 611 and 688 merged, Kroeter became a business representative for Local 688.

He is an ardent fisherman and looks forward to doing a lot of it.

Dorsey is chairman of variety telethon

The St. Louis Variety Club's seventh annual "Crusade for Forgotten Children" telethon will be aired over KPLR-TV, Channel 11 this weekend, beginning at 10 p.m. Saturday (Feb. 17) and ending at 6 p.m. Sunday.

Again this year, Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer of Local 618, is telethon chairman.

DORSEY said this year's variety telethon has as its goal to raise "more funds than we've ever raised before" for crippled, handicapped and shut-in children in the St. Louis area.

Dorsey said the more than 400 men and women of the St. Louis Variety club will be joined by stars from Hollywood and Broadway as well as a host of local entertainers

and scores of volunteer workers. He said that labor leaders will be manning a special battery of "V.I.P." telephones from 10 to 11 a.m. Sunday.

ASKED TO SERVE on the "Labor Celebrity Panel" were Harold J. Gibbons, President of Joint Council 13; James Meyers, Secretary of the St. Louis Labor Council; Ken Farmer of Musicians Union Local 2; Joe Cointon of Machinists District 9; Ollie Langhorst of the Carpenters District Council; Ray Sache of the Electrical Workers; John Gibson of the Miscellaneous Hotel Workers; Ken Worley, director of United Auto Workers Region 5; Virgil Walsh, of Pipefitters Local 562; Mike Whalen of the Theatrical Brotherhood (IATSE); Richard Mantia, head of the Building Trades; and Clyde Craig, a labor attorney.

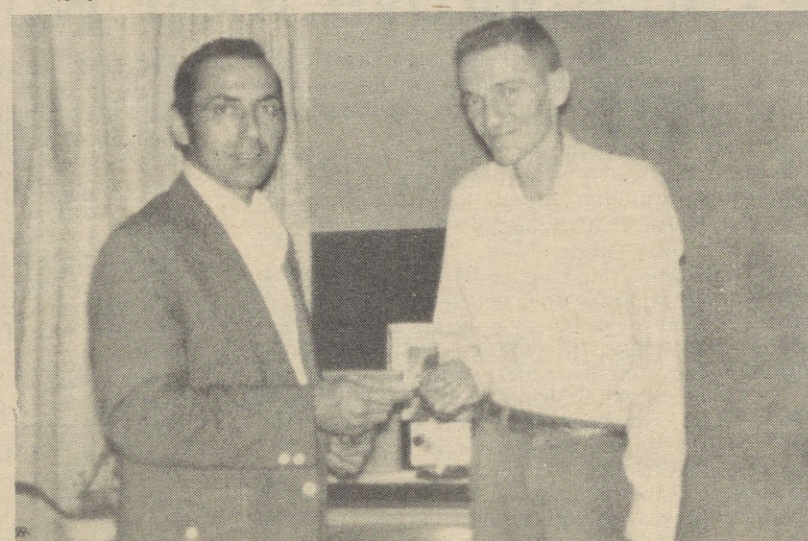
The 20-hour entertainment extravaganza is aired from the Khorassan Room in the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel. Persons attending a \$100 a plate dinner which will begin at 6 p.m. and kick off this year's campaign, will be looking on as the show opens.

688 gains new unit

Be-Mac Truck line employees have chosen Local 688 as their bargaining agent in a special election last week.

Bill Schneider, Joint Council 13 organizer, reports that the unit includes 40 office workers.

The new shop has been the target of Teamster organizing efforts for many years, Schneider said.



Helping hand

Local 688 Trustee John Becker (left) is shown presenting a check for \$806 to fellow worker Lynn Tash who suffered two strokes recently and is unable to work. The money was raised by fellow union members through a 50-50 club.

Equal rights amendment passage in Missouri no longer assured

Missouri supporters of the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, who during last fall's election campaigns justifiably assumed that Missouri would routinely ratify it, all of a sudden find that a noisy right-wing minority has put ratification in question.

One of the legislative goals of Local 688 is Missouri ratification of the amendment.

The proposed amendment reads: "Equality of rights shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex."

THERE WAS NO controversy about Missouri ratification during last fall's primary and general election campaigns. Virtually all candidates, of either major party, who made their stands on the matter known said they were for it.

Now, a reactionary minority, stirred up by a well-known right-wing fanatic woman from an adjoining state, has succeeded in creating the appearance of wide-spread opposition to the amendment.

As a result of this campaign, which caught supporters by surprise, a great deal of support among

Missouri legislators seems to have evaporated.

THE SENATE Judiciary Committee, after a lengthy hearing, which was broadcast live over KMOX Radio here, voted down the amendment by a 7 to 3 vote. Only Sens. Raymond Howard and John W. Joynt of St. Louis, and Jack Gant of Kansas City, voted for it. All three are Democrats.

Voting against it were Democrats Maurice Schechter of Creve Coeur; Albert M. Spradling of Cape Girardeau, and Lawrence Lee of St. Louis, and Republicans Frank Bild of Affton; Lem Jones of Kansas City; William Easley of Bethany and Paul Bradshaw of Springfield.

IN THE HOUSE, the Constitutional Amendments Committee last week heard arguments from proponents and earlier this week from opponents.

After this week's hearing, Rep. Howard E. Hines (D-Independence), chairman of the committee, appointed a three-member subcommittee to study Missouri laws with regard to equality and report back to the full committee.

Such a study could take two or three weeks. Meanwhile, the resolution will be held up. Hines favors holding the resolution in his committee permanently, preventing a vote by the full house.

HOWEVER, Rep. Sue Shear (D-Clayton), sponsor of the resolution and a member of the committee, reports that there are enough votes on the committee to vote it out.

While passage in the House had seemed to be assured, it has been learned that support among Democratic representatives has seriously eroded in recent weeks.

Ratification of the ERA was one of 15 major legislative goals announced by the House Democratic leadership before the session.

IN A RECENT caucus, however, Democratic Representatives indicated by an overwhelming majority that they oppose it, it has been

learned.

Democratic representatives were asked to indicate for each of the goals announced by their leaders if they favor or oppose it. A majority opposed the Equal Rights Amendment, it was reported.

The proposed amendment already has been ratified by 26 states and needs to be ratified by 12 more in the next five years. It won the support of the four last Presidents, including President Nixon. Both Houses of Congress passed it with overwhelming majorities. Gov. Christopher Bond is for it.

AMONG NATIONAL and state organizations in support of it are Common Cause and the League of Women Voters as well as many labor organizations. The President's Task Force on Women's Rights and Responsibilities created by President Nixon fully supports it.

Local 688 has repeatedly gone on record in favor of ratification of the amendment, including at the last City Wide Shop Conference.

Rose Roberts and Donna Steining-er of Local 688 and Mike Ryan, director of the local union's Community and Political Action program, were among witnesses in favor of the amendment at the recent hearing before the House Constitutional Amendments Committee.

OTHER WITNESSES for the amendment included Emmet C. Mayer of the Communications Workers of America and Miss Barbara Bowman of Teachers Local 420.

Witnesses stressed that while some progress towards equal rights has been made by way of federal and state legislation, much needs to be done and the amendment would help speed progress toward total equality.

Latest federal government figures indicate that equality of job opportunities among men and women is non-existent. Women who work remain concentrated in certain jobs and are largely excluded from high responsibility, high pay jobs. No significant improvement has been made in 20 years.

Carlton to represent labor on task force

David Carlton, president of Local 54, the Marine Officers Association, has been nominated to represent Teamsters on a new Port Development Task Force established by the board of directors of the East-West Gateway Coordinating Council.

HIS NOMINATION was forwarded by Harold J. Gibbons, Joint Council 13 president, in a letter to Eugene G. Moody, executive director of the council.

Members of the task force will be appointed by the chairman of the Gateway council.

They will represent the council itself, the Southwestern Illinois Metropolitan Area Planning Commission, Bi-State Development Agency, Southwestern Port Authority, Tri-City Port Authority, City of East St. Louis, Southwestern Illinois Council of Mayors, St. Louis County Municipal League, St. Louis County, City of St. Louis, Chamber of Com-

merce, Metro-East Industrial Corp., organized labor, banking, barge lines, port operators, the trucking and railroad industries and shippers from Illinois and Missouri.

CARLTON and Local 54, working through Joint Council 13 DRIVE, have been in the forefront of criticizing the operations of St. Louis municipal dock facilities.

They won a major victory last month when the Board of Aldermen voted unanimously to revoke the municipal dock lease with St. Louis Terminals Corp.

The bill, sponsored by Alderman Milton Svetanics (D-27th Ward), revokes the lease as soon as it is signed by the mayor.

SVETANICS called the lease a "sweetheart contract."

Local 54 has long contended that the private operator of the municipal docks operates them for private advantage, to the detriment of harbor growth here, and at large cost to St. Louis taxpayers.

The city pays out \$90,000 annually to retire bonds for improvements of the facility while getting back only \$30,000 in rent, Svetanics said.

"That is quite a subsidy for an outfit that made \$1.2 million profit," the alderman said.

UNDER SPONSORSHIP of Local 54 and Joint Council 13 DRIVE a bill is being prepared for introduction in the Missouri Legislature, creating a St. Louis Port Authority which would be authorized to operate the public docks.

Lamb is 610 staff trainee

John Lamb is working in the office of Local 610 under the local union's three-month business agent trainee program.

Harland Horn, secretary-treasurer, reports that John, an over the road driver, has been employed by Industrial Sugars, Inc., for 19 years and that he has been a steward for the local union during the last 15 years.

Wages held way down by controls

Wage-rate increases in major collective bargaining settlements in 1972 averaged 6.4 per cent a year over the life of the contract, well down from the average 8.1 per cent level a year earlier, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports.

FOR THE FIRST YEAR of the contract, the rate of wage increases averaged 7 per cent last year. That,

too, is sharply down from 1971 when the average first year gain was 11.6 per cent.

The bureau said its figures are based on 592 settlements approved during the year by the Pay Board or Construction Industry Stabilization Committee. The contracts cover more than 2.1 million workers, the bureau said.

The statistics are clear proof that the Nixon economic controls have been very effective in holding down workers' pay.

CONSTRUCTION industry wage settlements averaged 5.9 per cent last year, compared with 10.8 per cent in 1971. First year wage increases in the building trades in 1972 averaged 6.6 per cent, compared with 12.6 per cent a year earlier.

The bureau found that contracts with cost-of-living escalation clauses called for 5.3 per cent annual wage increases in 1972, compared with 7.1 per cent a year earlier. These figures do not include possible increases coming due because of inflation.

The bureau's report shows that average increases in contracts in manufacturing were 5.7 per cent in 1972 compared with 7.3 per cent in 1971. For contracts in the non-manufacturing sector, the average increase was 6.8 compared with 8.9 per cent a year earlier.

The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., a private publisher of business information based in Washington, D.C., has found that in terms of actual cents, the all-industries median first year wage increase won last year amounted to 25.5 cents—down from 39.8 cents a year earlier.

The BNA found that in the construction industry the 1971 median first year increase was 68.1 cents an hour. In 1972, it was 38.3 cents per hour.

Corporate earnings soaring

Business Week magazine reported late last month that U.S. corporate after-tax earnings for 1972 will be near \$53 billion, up a whopping 15 per cent from 1971's \$49.9 billion.

The magazine said, "virtually all major industries did well in the final quarter of 1972 and some did very well."

"Earnings grew faster than the gross national product in 1971 and again in 1972," Business Week said, "and they figure to grow faster than the GNP again in 1973 with economists looking for a gain in profits of 12 to 15 per cent this year."

Two other recent reports put the rise in profits even higher.

First National City Bank of New York said it found that net profits of 1007 companies rose 22 per cent in the last quarter of 1972 compared with a year earlier.

Dow Jones studying 418 corporations found after-tax profits had soared 23.7 per cent during the fourth quarter compared with the last quarter of 1971.



Family togetherness

There is no generation gap in the Maglione family. Every Friday night, Grace Maglione, a Local 688 member employed by General Grocer Co., and her son John report to the U.S. Naval and Marine Corp Training Center at Lambert Field. While John, a cadet in the Navy League Cadet Program, receives training and instruction in seamanship, Navy customs, and Navy history, his mother works as a volunteer member of the program's administrative staff. Any Teamster wishing more information about the program may call Grace at her home, 739-8735.

Severance payments

In December a total of \$1,738 was paid to Local 688 members under the Severance Pay Plan and \$1,655 in January.

Members receiving Severance benefits under the plan last month were:

Dale L. Mentel, Sam Campisi, Kenneth Smith, Michael Herrell, Clyde Marsh, Levirt McKinley, Willie Porter, Harry Hankins, Audrey Dieckmann, William Grace and Ethel LaGarce.

Recipients in December were: Kathleen A. Berry, Cheryl D. Guthrie, John C. Cornish Jr., John Thaxton, Alan Bryant, Andrew Ballentine, Lee R. Simpson, Robt. L. Brown, Herbert H. Napier and Sam A. Shepard.

A \$3,072 death benefit was paid last month to the beneficiary of Keith Dieckmann.

This brings the totals paid out from Dec. 1, 1970, through the end of January, 1973, to \$35,626 in death benefits and \$46,283 in severance payments.

A total dividend of \$21,000 was declared by the Trustees to be disbursed to the individual members of the Severance Pay Plan for the year 1972. This represents an increase of \$3,000 over the dividend declared by the Board of Trustees for the year 1971.

Cost of living index rises to new high in December

WASHINGTON (PAI)—President Nixon's prediction that inflation would be controlled in 1972 became a cropper as the Labor Department reported still another climb in the cost of living in December.

THE FIGURES for the final month of the year also bore out something that labor has been saying for a long time and that is now generally accepted—that Phase II failed to put a lid on prices to go with the curb on wage increases.

The Consumer Price Index rose two-tenths of one per cent seasonally adjusted in December to a new high of 127.3 based on an index of 100 in 1967. That means goods and services costing \$10 in 1967 now cost \$12.73.

The CPI has now risen 1.3 per cent over the past four months and just under two per cent in the last six months.

MOST SIGNIFICANT, the CPI was up 3.4 per cent seasonally adjusted over the year. Early in 1972, Nixon foresaw inflation being curbed and set a "goal" of cutting the rate of inflation to 2.5 per cent by the end of the year. Heavy publicity

on the goal faded during the second half of the year. Now the administration is talking about a new goal of between 2.5 and 3 per cent.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the seasonally adjusted rate of inflation for the 13 months of Phase II controls also was 3.4 per cent compared to a 3.8 per cent rate in the eight months prior to the start of Nixon's "economic stabilization" program.

WHILE THIS indicates slight improvement in slowing inflation, BLS figures show that the gain was recorded early in the program. In the last six months of 1972 the rate of inflation has gone up to 3.9 per cent or one-tenth higher than it was in the months prior to so-called controls.

Meanwhile, December's cost of living figures had a significance in themselves in that the overall rise in the index couldn't be attributed to rising food prices as has been the case in most recent months.

The food index was unchanged after seasonal adjustment, compared to a huge leap of 1.1 per cent in November and a two-tenths rise in October. Food purchased in gro-

cery stores rose at its usual seasonal rate. Eggs and vegetables were higher but fruit and meat prices declined.

ALTHOUGH the trend of food prices did not reflect an earlier announced whopping increase in wholesale farm prices in December, the Labor Department said that "direct comparisons between the two are not always meaningful."

Since food prices are collected at different times of the month for the two indexes, it pointed out, "there generally is a time lag" between WPI changes and their reflection at the consumer level.

In contrast to the stability of foods, BLS reported that the non-food commodity index rose two-tenths of one per cent seasonally adjusted in December and the services index was up four-tenths.

IN ANOTHER report, the Labor Department said the average weekly earnings of a production worker with three dependents rose by about 91 cents in December to \$123.73. That was in terms of current dollars. Adjusted for living costs, this average earning figure was essentially unchanged from November.

House bill gives protection to persons buying on time

JEFFERSON CITY — The House has passed legislation which will lift an onerous burden of time-payment buyers.

The House-passed bill would repeal the state's "holder in due course" doctrine, a target of consumer groups for some time.

UNDER THE DOCTRINE a person is obligated to pay for goods and services without recourse to the original seller if the merchandise or service turns out to be unsatisfactory but the debt has been transferred by the original seller to a bank or loan company.

The problem had been widely publicized in this area when the Norm Sandon Health Club went out of business. Customers who had

bought memberships on time, were obligated under Missouri law to keep making payments even though the club no longer was in business.

THE BILL WAS sponsored by Rep. Harold Ho'liday (D-Kansas City).

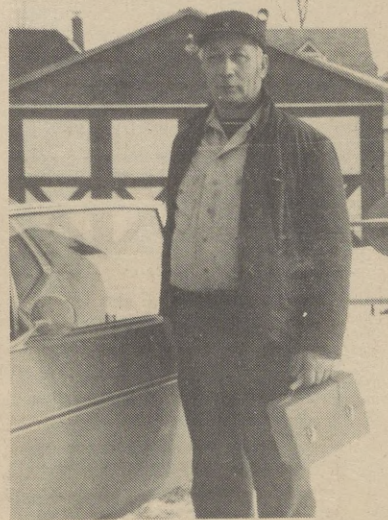
He said the bill would also remove the financial obligation of persons who purchase goods or services that had been misrepresented.

While the measure passed by a lopsided 145 to 9 vote in the House, it is expected to have heavy sledding in the Senate where the influence of banks and loan companies is much stronger.

Senior citizens bill reintroduced by Sen. Eagleton

WASHINGTON—Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton (D-Mo.) has been joined by 66 other senators—47 Democrats and 19 Republicans—in sponsoring a bill amending the Older Americans Act of 1965.

The bill, identical to one passed by Congress last October but subjected to a pocket veto by President Nixon, provides for the creation of a comprehensive and coordinated network of social services for the aging at the local level.



Last time

This picture shows Frank Marrs going to work for the last time. The Local 688 member retired last month as a cutting machine operator after 27 years at Beck & Corbitt. The company and fellow employees gave him a nice going-away party, he said. He and his wife "figure on doing quite a bit of fishing."

HUNTING & FISHING

Teamsters TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

Suit up warm and try ice fishing this winter. It's an exhilarating and healthy pastime. In this hardy-angler pursuit, as with most others, a variety of techniques and gear can be used to bring home the finny bacon.

A VARIETY of "tip up" rigs are used by ice fishermen, particularly when live bait is brought along. The "tip up" is commercially available but many ice fishermen prefer to make their own. It is nothing more than two legs of wood or metal with a spring loaded flag and a spool of line. When the fish grabs the bait, the flag pops up, signalling a strike. When that happens, the angler must move quickly to attend to his rig. Leave a little slack line coiled off the spool so as not to alert the bait-taking fish. Often when the fish grabs the bait and the line is taut and resistant, the alerted fish will take off and drop the bait.

ONE OF THE "MUSTS" in ice fishing — in every type of angling for that matter — is that the hook must be honed to needle-point sharpness.

It's a good idea, after you cut your hole in the ice, to sound out the bottom. After finding it, raise the bait off the bottom a few inches. Often, when the bait is allowed to rest directly on the bottom, it's lost in some sort of muck, rocks or other obstructions. If it's suspended just off the bottom, it's more likely to be noticed by a hungry fish.

WHEN THE "FLAG" or a similar device you've rigged up flutters and shakes, indicating a fish has taken the bait, hurry to set the hook. Let the fish take off with several feet of line, thus insuring that it has mouthed the bait. Then haul back with a quick snap of your wrist; set the hook in earnest and the fun begins!

Jigging is another productive method for catching fish through the ice. You can use your pet spinning, fly or casting rod, although a short rod is best. Often, a fish will chase the jig right up to the edge of the hole, maybe even flop out onto the ice but don't count on that.

If you're lucky enough to hook a big one, let it have its head. Don't try to horse it through the hole. Chances are if you do, you'll lose the fish — plus a good section of line and terminal gear. Remember, in the water the fish weighs but a fraction of its true weight but up on the surface, with its head out of the water, it can bring most of its weight and dash into play against you.

DEPENDING on prevailing game regulations, you may want to bore one or more holes through the ice and either have a few rigs working or you use one rig alternatingly over several holes.

Minnows seem to be the No. 1 choice for the ice fisherman, although worms, grubs and even some of the new packaged baits work well at times. If you're inclined to artificials, jigs from a sixteenth of an ounce to two or three ounces may be in order, depending, of course, on the size fish you're after. As previously mentioned, a short rod, about three feet in length, seems best as it will allow you to stand close to the hole where the action is.

WHEN HOOKING a live minnow, make sure the hook is of thin wire and penetrates naught but the dorsal fin, not touching the backbone. Sometimes, a very light sinker will help keep your live bait at the desired depth. If the minnow



A short rod is best for fishing over traditional "hole in the ice."



Live minnows should be hooked lightly through the dorsal fin so as not to injure the backbone.

keeps swimming to the bottom and finds cover it becomes difficult for the big fish to find it.

Almost any shiny artificial wobbler or spinner will attract fish. There are some made specifically for ice fishing, boasting better vertical action. When fishing an artificial, let it, like the bait, sink to the bottom, then retrieve it with a series of short, upward movements. You can vary the retrieve by letting the lure dance aggravatingly in one area at various depths. When your finny adversary decides to strike, you'll know it.

ICE FISHING veterans shy-away from ultra-light lines with good reason. The fish around the holes can be sharp and will cut a line that is too frail.

Regarding clothing, modern insulated underwear is a good start, with a shirt or two and a sweater. This should be topped off with a jacket that will keep the wind from penetrating. Insulated boots are also a good idea. And you'll find that a scarf or high-necked sweater and either a hood or warm hat with ear flaps will help keep the body warm as a quarter of the body's heat loss is through the head.



Do you have an extra snapshot in your album depicting an outdoor trip you've been on: Hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, skindiving, or just plain nature walking? We'd be happy to run it in this column and send you one of the illustrated HOTROD fishing lures for your trouble. The offer is made to all members of the Teamsters Union, the members of the family and, of course, retired members. Send it, and a few words of explanation, to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Ore. 97202

Please mention local number.

Repertory will present mystery

The most successful production so far of the Repertory Theater's current season, "One Flew over the Cuckoo's Nest," dramatizing conflict between the individual and conformist society, will continue at the Loretto Hilton Theater in Webster Groves through Feb. 24.

The next production will be Agatha Christie's "The Mousetrap" which will be presented March 2 through 24.

Missouri's Sportsman's Calendar

HUNTING

	OPENS	CLOSES	BAG LIMIT (daily possession)
Groundhogs, Coyotes	now open	no closed season	unlimited
FISHING			
Impoundments (all species)	now open	no closed season	see Code Book
Streams (largemouth, smallmouth, spotted bass)	now open	Feb. 28	see Code Book
Trout Management Areas (stamp required)	now open	no closed season	5-10
Trout Parks	March 1	Oct. 31	5-10
Walleye Sauger	see Code Book	see Code Book	see Code Book



The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

- 1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.
- 2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.
- 3) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.
- 4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.
- 5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.
- 6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.
- 7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

NEW TIRE and wheel, never on ground, 5:70x800, \$15; two trailer hitch, fits 68-70 Lemans, 68-69 F85 Olds or 1969 Cougar, \$8 each, 351-3421.

TWO SNOW tires with Buick wheels, 85x15; two snowtires with T Bird wheels, size 81x15, \$10 each, 664-8835.

1972 HONDA CT 70, 3 speed automatic, 1090 miles, 8 months old, immaculate, \$280, no reasonable offer refused, 741-5178.

CARBURETORS completely overhauled and rebuilt, guaranteed all new parts, 4 bbl, \$24.95; 2 bbl, \$17.95, Rick, 773-6561.

1966 CHEVY IMPALA, new motor and ball joints, tires 80 per cent rubber, clean, 427-6096.

FOUR FENTON "Gyro" (off '72 Camaro) slotted disc mags, 4 3/4 bolt pattern fits most G.M., like new, 343-4116.

1972 MUSTANG Sport, 302 V8, 4400 miles, dk. green, dk. green interior, 522-9061.

10 1/2" PICK-UP CAMPER, fully self contained, 868-3439.

1965 FORD GALAXIE 500, 4 door sedan, air cond., power steering, new tires, radio, tinted glass, \$595, or make offer, 843-2548.

1971 HONDA, CT 70H mini trail, like new, 500 miles, asking \$295, open for reasonable offer, 831-2179.

1969 CAMARO RALLY Sport, power steering & brakes, turbohydraulic, 40,000 miles excellent cond., must sell, \$1395, 351-6312.

1957 CHEVY, 6 stick, new paint job, new brakes, air shocks, chrome wheels, 838-8770 or 831-1841.

1970 2-DOOR MAVERICK, automatic transmission, \$850 or best offer, 289-2319.

UTILITY TRAILER, two wheel homemade from pickup, rear half, \$65, 467-5117 after 5 p.m.

1970 DUSTER, 340, perfect low mileage, good tires, Sat. & Sun. 1-314-272-5690.

CHEVY 63 IMPALA SS, 2 door h.t., P.S. P.B. air, 283 automatic, bucket seats, motor and trans and body good, \$300, 849-3745.

1973 DODGE CLUB cab pickup, take over payments to qualified buyer, 842-1794.

1965 FORD PICKUP, half ton twin, 1 beam, custom cab, automatic trans., radio & heater, V8, 843-2814.

1970 HONDA, 750 extras, included, 521-7933 or 231 Sadoria Ave., Ferguson.

1965 FURY II nine passenger wagon, damaged right side, all parts in good condition, 383 engine, 2 bbl carb., alternator, starter, 618-656-8745 or 326 M St. Edwardsville, Ill. 62025.

ONE SET CHROME pickup tie down rails, 742-

AUTOMOTIVE

2913.

TWO E.T. MAG wheels, 8 1/2 x 15, uni-lugs, make offer, 631-6672.

1963 PONTIAC PARTS, trans, radiator, starter, alternator, air conditioner, 2 barrel carb. with manifold, power steering unit, etc., 535-8884.

1962 FALCON, 4-door, runs good, new starter & radiator, HA-9-0404 evenings or weekend.

1967 VW, MOTOR in excellent condition, upholstery in good shape, new Diehard battery, \$625, interested call 895-1323.

TRAILER HITCH for 1969 or 1970 Cougar, new, 867-1649.

1972 PIERCE ARROW LIMO., \$3750, 1919 "T" model speedster \$1350, 961-1806.

ROKON TRAIL BREAKER, 2 wheel trail bike, 842-1174 after 5 p.m.

1963 CHEVROLET STEPSIDE pickup, short bed, 6 1/2 feet by 50 inches, by 17 inches, \$25, 842-1174 after 4 p.m.

HONDA TRAIL BIKE, CT 70, \$250, 741-1935.

1953 CHEVROLET, very good shape, \$100, 337-4890.

CAB OVER SELF contained camper, sleeps 2 adults, 2 children, 8 ft., 314-789-2651 Sat. & Sun., or evenings.

22" WINNEBAGO motor home, 1971, 413 cubic inch engine, 8400 original miles, air cond., furnace, sleeps 8, hot water tank, gas electric refrig., electric pow plant, \$10,500, 343-3967.

1967 CHEVY SS IMPALA, 2 dr. h.t., black vinyl top, 350 motor & turbohydraulic trans., need cash, \$465 or best offer, 618-254-5902.

CLOTHING

GIRL'S SIZE 8 coat, also rain coat & hat, 843-0036.

BOYS AND GIRLS clothing plus coats, also size 7 dresses, pants, coats, etc., fur coat and mink skins, 752-4400.

GIRLS off white fur coat, size 5, blue coat trimmed in white, size 5x, toddlers clothing and jr. miss., boys all weather coat, brown, size 12, slip-on sweater, size 12 all like new, 524-3293, 1530 Zurich, Florissant.

MENS SUITS AND top coats, reasonable, 36 & 42, call after 4:30, 776-1739.

CHILDRENS clothes, some coats, box of toys, FL-2-5817.

BLUE VELVET formal, size 7, pink lace dress, size 10; printed bikini, size 12, fancy pantsuit, size 11, 1-257-3805.

CLOTHING

LADIES, GIRLS, boys clothes, HA 9-0404 nights or weekends.

MEN'S up-to-date shirts, short and long (35) sleeves, 15 1/2 neck, 50 cents pc.; ladies beautiful slacks suit, size 10-12, \$5; ladies pair slacks, size 12, \$2; 2 spring coats, 12-14, \$7.50 and \$20, 761-1643.

LARGE ASS'T GIRLS dresses, coats, jackets, slacks and shoes, etc., size 10-14, all for \$10, UN-7-5452.

JR. MISS PANTS suit, 9-10; girls spring coat, 12-14; ladies dress, 16 1/2 all like new cheap, UN-7-5452.

LITTLE BOYS coat & Hat set, 1 boys suit, extra pants, maternity dress, baby swing for gym set, spring jackets, 771-3448.

HOUSEHOLD

GENERAL electric record player, blonde cabinet, \$22, end table, dark, \$4, box of ladies purses, \$1, 776-1739 after 4:30 p.m.

QUEEN SIZE pink hand-made quilt, 843-0036.

WING CHAIR, large good condition; brass swinging lamp with shade; bathroom wash basin with faucets and some plumbing, good cond., large bed room spreads, 868-0334.

FORMICA BATHROOM vanity top with bowl, 21 1/2 x 42, \$20; formica kitchen counter top with double drain bowl, 9-8"x2", \$35, 638-0051.

BLUE & green drapes, lined, 87 in. wide, 47" length; 6x9 off white rug, large picture plaques, 838-4829.

NORGE GAS dryer 30 lbs., Philco TV, 15" portable, TV stand on rollers, all like new 524-3293 or 1530 Zurich Dr., Florissant.

BABY CHEST of drawers with clothes hanging compartment, white, \$15, 8 folding metal chairs, 50c each, hand carved fireplace for electric logs, \$25, two crystal hurricane lamps, VE-2-2977.

CHROME KITCHEN set, 4 chairs, good cond., medicine cabinet with side lights and bath room sink, PR-3-1141.

BLACK & white TV, 23" console, sliding doors, beautiful, \$100, GE ironer on stand, \$10, Westinghouse roll-about fan, 2 speed, \$15, 837-4545.

GE AUTOMATIC tooth brush, cordless, rechargeable, with 4 brushes, new, 481-4256.

21 INCH BLACK and white Motorola console TV, nice cabinet, \$40, 296-5162.

DEN FURNITURE, various pieces, priced to sell, very good condition, gold king size bed spread, \$27.50, 741-5178.

CHROME CRAFT table with 6 chairs and leaf, formica top, gold specks with turquoise design, \$40, 741-7782 anytime.

ELECTRIC WATER tank, 80 gal., 6 years old, warranty still good, \$20, VI-2-2397.

ELECTRIC STOVE, excellent condition, includes wall outlet, \$50, 351-3421.

THREE PC. BEDROOM set, with twin beds, good condition, \$175, 638-6297.

DEEP FREEZE, American cabinet, commercial type, good condition, 27 cu. feet, \$75, 638-6297.

TWO MATTRESSES, dual purpose hi-riser, use as studio during day, at night converts into a single, double or 2 twin beds, 524-5060.

ASSORTED household items, clothing, shoes, cameras, radio and phonograph, 481-4514.

1 1/2 YEAR old automatic Frigidaire washer, and 1 year old electric dryer, excellent condition, reasonable, 832-2850 after 8 p.m.

OAK DINING TABLE & chairs, buffet, China set, 842-1794.

SPREADS, drapes & household, 86" sofa, twin bed tables, HA-9-0404 weekends or nights.

13 FEET OF CEILING to floor drapes, \$380 new from New York, sacrifice for \$100 or offers, 892-5413 after 5 p.m.

IRONING AUTOMATIC ironer and cover, used very little, instruction book also, \$25 complete, MI-5-7060.

STUDIO COUCH, brown plaid, makes into full size bed, \$40, 965-8485, also hammock, \$10.

36" ALUMINUM storm door, like new, \$15; concrete bird bath, \$7; box spring & mattress for twin bed & metal frame on rollers, \$40; oval kitchen table and six chairs, wood, \$40, 867-2356.

30" G.E. electric range, p-7 self cleaning oven, excellent cond., white enamel, wringer washer, Maytag, excellent cond., 261-4237 after 6:30 p.m. weekdays.

TWIN BEDROOM, mattresses, springs, dresser, chest, nightstand, \$50; RCA console TV, good condition, \$45; chrome set table & 6 chairs, \$35; Remington quiet riter typewriter, good cond., \$30; beautiful dark brown vinyl, 849-2429 days.

ANDERSON (11) self-storing aluminum combination storm windows, various widths, length, 55 inches, ideal for building country place, 427-8825 \$6 each.

WESTINGHOUSE 220 air conditioner, \$20, 427-8825.

DELUXE KENMORE electric ironer with chair, \$25, 296-8764.

DINING ROOM SET, table with 2 leaves extra and 6 chairs, all good condition, sell for \$49, 895-1275 anytime.

KELVINATOR REFRIG, 11 ft., also 6 h.p. Briggs & Stratton engine, horizontal shaft, call after 5 p.m., 287-2639 all day Sat.

40" MAGIC CHEF white stove, good condition, \$35, 481-7105.

BABYSIT my home, Florissant area, 837-0754.

GREEN NAUGHTYDE chair, like new, \$50, 837-0754.

MASTERWORKS reel-to-reel stereo tape recorder with 6 tapes, new \$150, will sell for \$50, 544-4168.

MISCELLANEOUS

MAGNUS ELECTRIC cord organ, Christmas gift, never used, due to death in family, book on how to play, cost \$50, sell for \$35, 351-2550.

SEARS CREDIT balancing machine, 89 series, 427-7873.

ELECTRONIC activator, cost \$370, sell for \$75, Smith Corona typewriter, 261-4019.

SUPERIOR 4x8 pool table, honeycomb bed, green cloth, 2 cue sticks and balls, \$100, 741-7782 anytime.

CHILDRENS ice skates, white size 7, roller skates, white size 13, all like new, 524-3293 or 1530 Zurich, Florissant.

COMMERCIAL meat grinder and slicer, \$150 for both, large size, 438-3829.

ANDERSONS, brass, 487-2542 after 6 p.m.

BLUE SPARKLE snare drum, almost brand new, including stands, cymbal, sticks & brushes, a steal at \$25, 631-2417.

PIANO NEEDS repair, sell for \$20, 337-7326.

EIGHT FOOT camper, \$250, factory made, used lumber, 2'x4'x4' and 1'x4'x4', 6 cents lin. foot, 741-7024.

CIRCLE SAW on stand, \$25, sander & grinder on stand, 6" wheels, \$35, 385-3923.

ROLL WIRE, 4 ft. high, 100 ft., also small roll 2 ft. high, \$8 both, 385-3923.

GIRLS pair roller skates, size 9; girls pair ice skates, size 9; misc. sewing fabrics & threads; 8 mm light bar; bow & arrow set, child's size; 481-4514.

BIRD HOUSES for sale by retiree, VE-2-5460.

ENCLOSED Vynel luggage carrier, holds at least four suit cases, used once, will fit on any station wagon that has a rack, 3' X 4' or larger, paid \$30 will sell for \$15, 892-1359 evenings.

TWO ANTIQUE TELEPHONES, \$95 each, 335-9297.

GIRLS 24" bike, good condition, \$20, 965-8485.

12 cubic foot, 425 lb. AMANA FREEZER, \$95; metal picnic table, 8 ft. long, 2 ft. wide, folding, \$35; elec. motor, 1750 rpm, \$12; Sears Sabre saw & attachments, \$35; vibrator sander, \$15; metal stool, \$1, chifferobe, good any room, \$5, 261-1643.

SMITH CORONA adding machine, \$30; assorted Ford wheels, \$3 & \$5; Motorola portable stereo, \$25; four room frame house, terms, 397-1870.

BICYCLES, Schwinn 26" 3 speed, hand brakes & generator lights, Schwinn 5-speed stringray fast back, Schwinn 24" regular, \$10; 20" Briggs & Stratton power mower; 18" hand lawn mower; rubber tires, \$5, 843-2814.

OFFICE FOR RENT or lease, ideal for local union, 450 sq. ft., divided 20 x 13, and 15 x 13, full square block of parking on lighted lot, meeting hall will accommodate 800, P.O. Box 2121, Benton Park Station, 63158.

MISCELLANEOUS

PORTABLE stereo, dual speakers, (Sears), also Kenmore automatic rotisserie baker, both in good cond., 521-7037.

EDDIE HOWARD records for sale, 739-2700.

NEW TRAILER fully equip 21 ft., air cond., bathroom, sleeps 8, \$3,000 cash and take over remaining payments, 427-5769 or 429-4283.

ALUMINUM PANELS with screen to enclose carport as patio, end swings open to side for winter, cost \$100 take \$25, 724-6847.

MAGNAYOX blond console record player, also 8 track solid state tape player, 352-6219.

SEVEN CEMETERY LOTS, will sell separate or all, reasonable, Bethany Cemetery, 6800 Easton, EV-3-7981.

NEWSPAPER TYING machine, 741-1935.

ANTIQU SEWING machine, \$35 or will take offer, 351-7923.

G.E. stove, 42 inches wide, \$75, 351-7923.

PETS

WALKER FOX HOUNDS, also rabbit hounds, Phone Vichy, 299-3597 or write George Coyle, Vienna, Mo.

AKC GERMAN SHEPHERD puppies, champion blood line, black & tan & silver and light sables, priced right, BU-5-2749.

POODLE STUD SERVICE, AKC chocolate, black, white, toys, miniatures, champion bloodlines, 353-5019.

POODLE puppies, AKC, black miniatures, white, black, chocolate, toys, shots, beautiful, healthy, 353-5019.

YOUNG BEAGLE hounds, broke, call HA-3-1465 or 1-766-5426.

PONIES, COLTS, spotted halter, broke, \$25, up, WA-1-5404.

WHITE GERMAN shepherd male, \$45, WA-1-5404.

AMERICAN ESKIMO, male, 1 year old, AKC registered, good with children, good watch dog, \$65, 287-4158.

AKC REGISTERED white Chihuahuas, 4, about Feb. 25, 662-2375.

GREAT DANES, Females, AKC, 2 years old, fawn, black mask, \$75, 1 1/2 year old black, \$125, moving, 761-2019.

REAL ESTATE

FIVE ROOM HOUSE, carpeting, new 20 x 40 garage with gas & 220 electric, large yard & extra lot 52x234, clean well-maintained, modern home, near Crestwood, 25 minutes from downtown on new 144, moving out of town, 961-1806.

FOR RENT, 6 room house, 2056 Switzer, Jennings, available in 30 days, 388-1266.

FOR RENT, 4 rooms, newly decorated, \$50 per month, free rent when on strike, 2546A E. Sullivan, 544-5582.

OFFICE FOR RENT or lease, ideal for local union, 450 square feet, divided 20 x 13, and 15 x 13, full square block of parking on lighted lot, meeting hall will accommodate 800, P.O. Box 2121, Benton Park Station, 63158.

CASEVILLE, ILL., four rooms & bath, insulated siding, gas heat, new roof, drains, water lines, large lot, immediate occupancy, terms, 397-1870.

4001 MAGNOLIA, brick, income, vacant, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 car garage, heated, 647-4769.

FOR RENT, 3936 Blaine, 1st floor, 3 rooms & bath, will also rent as efficiency with refrigerator and stove, 521-7037.

1967 PARK ESTATE TRAILER, owner, 12 x 60, lot 70 x 100, \$10,500, \$1,500 down, air cond., gas heat, shed, trees & shrubs, patio enclosed, 272-6492.

THREE BEDROOM brick and frame home on approx. 1/2 acre lot, fenced yard with swimming pool and badminton court, owner transferred, walkout basement finished with rathskeller and family room with fireplace, central air, Arnold-Imperial area, \$25,000 sacrifice, firm, 314-296-8075.

TWO STORY, ten room brick house, six bedrooms, near 6 Flags, Eureka, Mo. 587-2631.

1 1/2 ACRES in Patton, Mo. area, secluded, fenced and part in pasture, some woods, 2 ponds, equipment sheds, cabin, ideal for weekend place, \$7,000, 335-9297.

REAL ESTATE

HOUSE AND 1 acre of ground, ideal location at edge of town, for retirement at Avling, Mo. 6561, 741-7024.

INCOME PROPERTY, 2019 Palm, 4 room, \$6,000; 1443 to 1945 Benton, 4 room, \$4,000, 776-8173.

PIEDMONT, Mo., near beautiful Clearwater lake, 3 bedroom home with new wall to wall carpeting, separate dining, 223-7676.

6.12 ACRES, near Centerville, Mo. near Middle Fork Black River, near Clark Nat. Forest, \$1,995, 638-3760.

LOT AT TERRE DULAC, Bonne Terre, Mo., 100 X 150, call 837-6606.

1 1/2 ACRES ON AA Highway, Warrenton, Mo., 586 1/2 Road Frontage, \$2,250 or offer, 423-2105.

A FRAME on Black River at Piedmont, Mo. on two lots, 100 x 125, furnished, deep well, heat, full bath, good for retirement home, excellent hunting and fishing area, \$8,000, 289-2295 or 375-3093 evenings and weekends.

8 ACRES land good lake site, ideal for retiree, 238-3572.

LAKE TIMBERLINE, lot 70 x 130, level, located near 2 large lakes, good fishing, boating & swimming, reasonable, 776-8049.

THREE ACRES WITH 3 bedroom house, utility room, garage, mail & school bus at door, 1 1/2 miles from town, 775-2546.

NEW HOUSE, furnished, gas heat, ceramic bath, Cuba, Mo, \$8500, IV-7-4237.

SPORTING GOODS

BROWNING GRADE II, 300 WIN. MAG. automatic rifle, brand new, still in carton, never fired, \$235, 773-1779 after 5 p.m.

THREE GOLF CLUBS, left handers, wood, 991-0068 after 6 p.m.

50 HORSE MERCURY motor, boat, trailer, 587-2631.

GOLF BALLS, 5 cents to 40 cents each, no lake balls, ST-1-5069.

22 AUTOMATIC PISTOL, 7 shot L.R., new in box, never fired, \$40, 895-1275.

BOAT TRAILER, will take 14 ft. boat, 2 years old, \$75, 51 Pomme Manor, Arnold.

EIGHT FOOT HYDROPLANE, glass bottom, fast, motor not included, \$85, get it cheap while it's still winter, 631-2417.

GOLF SUPPLIES, all kinds, 771-4276.

PAIR SIZE 8 boys figure ice skates, \$6, 741-5178.

12 FT. RICHLINE 54 inch beam V bottom, \$100, 296-5162.

1969 21 FOOT Layton travel trailer, self contained, sleeps six, lots of extras, in good condition, \$3000, 522-3707.

SWAP

1965 PLYMOUTH FURY II, damaged, parts in good condition, swap for anything of value, 618-656-8745.

WANTED

SELF CONTAINED auto mobile home, traveler, 739-2700.

ANY TOYS, clothes, shelves, radios, clocks, etc., anything can be repaired, appreciated, 535-8884.

EARLY AMERICAN living room suite, tables, must be in good condition, reasonably priced, 742-2913.

AUTHENTIC Mexican odds & ends, Sombreo, vases, lamps, etc., 892-5413 after 5 p.m.

WANT MODEL A FORD parts, 30-31 coupe body, after 5 p.m., 467-5177.

LATE MODEL TANDEM DUMP truck, E. Wegemann, 388-1266.

SEWING MACHINE, heavy duty to be used for upholstery work, reasonably, 296-2274 after 4 p.m.

JON BOAT, 12 or 14 ft. heavy gauge aluminum, reasonable, 752-1391.

PIANO STUDENTS in my home, Afton area, Lessons, plus theory and harmony, 752-4400.

WANTED, 1958 CORVETTE hardtop, fits 58, 62; bumpers & grill for front and need some other parts, 618-826-3563.

TWO OR THREE CAR garage wanted for renting, suitable for auto repairing, South or South County preferred, 773-6561.

Teamster 'Unfair' List

These products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk

A-I Hauling Service, Inc.

Adam's Brand Milk

Allen Potato Chip Co.

Arrow Gas

Checker Cab

Checkerboard Moving & Storage

Chesterfield Farm

Chow Mobil Catering

Crossroads Furniture

Deluxe Catering Co.

Elzea Egg Company

Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.

Fey Funeral Home

Harris Pippin Lunch Service

Industrial Catering

Joe's Lunch Service

King Optical

Lance (Snack Items)

Larry's Egg Company

Lee Optical

Levitz Furniture

Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3301 N. Florissant)

Manchester Cab

Marcella Cab

Marine Petroleum Co.

201 E. Nagel

Missouri State Optical

Moore Egg Co.

Nick's Catering Service

Niehoff Brand Milk

Niehoff Dairy Co., Eureka, Mo.

N-R-G Propane Gas bottled and bulk

Our Chef's Brand Milk

Overland Dairy Milk

Packet Brand Milk

Party Rental

Pepsi-Cola (and Teem) (St. Louis)

Pop'n Brand Milk

P.M. parking lots (including 9th and Chestnut garage and 9th and St. Charles garage)

Quincy Maid Potato Chips

St. Louis County Cab

Schuh Catering—Salad Co.

Security Armored Car Co.

Servamation Vending Company

Site and Mair Service Stations in eastern Missouri

Suburban Cab

Weinhardt Catering

Wickes Furniture

Willie Dennis Moving & Storage

Yellow Cab



"Hello, Credit Union? I need a home-improvement loan for a new shoe lace!"

Let us help you if you're on a shoestring budget.

JOINT COUNCIL 13

CREDIT UNION
COUNCIL PLAZA

300 S. Grand Blvd. Phone 534-1340

Hours: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Wednesdays from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Attend Your Union Meetings

Page 11, Feb. 16, 1973

Missouri Tramster

Listed below are the regular scheduled meetings of Local Unions in Teamsters Joint Council 13.

LOCAL 6

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE

Brewers and Maltsters, Second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 21

QUINCY

The next regular meeting in Quincy is scheduled for 7 p.m., March 9, 1973 in the Labor Temple at Ninth and State streets, Quincy, Ill.

HANNIBAL

The next regular meeting in Hannibal is scheduled for 10 a.m., March 11, 1973 in the Teamsters Hall at 2905 St. Mary's Ave., Hannibal, Mo.

MEXICO

The next regular meetings in Mexico are scheduled for 3:30 and 7 p.m., March 2, 1973 in the United Brick and Clayworkers Hall, Mexico, Mo.

MACON

The next regular meetings in Macon are scheduled for 2, 5 & 7 p.m., March 16, 1973 in the Jefferson Hotel, Macon, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE

The next regular meetings in Kirksville are scheduled for 4 & 7 p.m., March 23, 1973 in the Carpenters Hall, Kirksville, Mo.

LOCAL 54

Marine Officers Association area meeting will be at 2 p.m., March 13, 1973 in Pt. Pleasant, W. Va.

LOCAL 133

Brewery Drivers and Helpers, fourth Saturday, 9 a.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LOCAL 133 MEMBERS

There will be a special meeting on Saturday, Feb. 24, 1973 at 9 a.m. in Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin. This is in lieu of the regular meeting. All members must attend this meeting or be subject to trial before the Executive Board.

JOHN TAYLOR, President
JOHN J. GIRARD, Sec'y-Treas.

LOCAL 367

Firemen, Oilers and Maintenance Men and Associated Industries. All meetings are held at Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

The regular monthly membership meeting is held the second Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m.

Divisional meetings are held according to the following schedule:

FIRST WEDNESDAY, Bakery Maintenance, 5:30 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 5:30 p.m.

FOURTH TUESDAY, Consumer Glue, 5 p.m.

FOURTH SATURDAY, Kroger Production, 10 a.m.

LOCAL 574

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Cape Girardeau, Second Sunday of each month, 2:30 p.m., 429 Broadway.

LOCAL 600

The regular monthly membership meeting for March will be held on Sunday, March 18, 1973 at 10 a.m.

The March stewards meeting will be held Sat., March 17, 1973, 12 noon, in the Hiring Hall at Council Plaza.

LOCAL 603

Regular meetings of Local No. 603 are held on the second Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. John M. Strecker, President; Edward Lammer, Secretary-Treasurer.

LOCAL 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators and Helpers. Second Sunday of each month, 10 a.m., 300 S. Grand.

LOCAL 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers. Meetings held at 300 S. Grand unless otherwise indicated.

FIRST SUNDAY, Newspaper, 2 p.m.

FIRST MONDAY, Signal Delivery Service, Inc., 6:30, Village Inn Pizza Parlor, 7430 North Lindbergh.

FIRST WEDNESDAY, City Workers, 8 p.m.

FIRST THURSDAY, Miscellaneous, 8 p.m.

FIRST FRIDAY, Brinks, 7 p.m.

FIRST SATURDAY, International Shoe, 8:30 a.m.; National Food, 10:30 a.m.; Brown Shoe, 2 p.m.; Kroger Co., 4 p.m.

SECOND SUNDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 1:30 p.m.

SECOND MONDAY, Dependable Appliance, 5:30 p.m.; Scrap Iron, 6 p.m.; Grocery, 8 p.m.; Liquor Drivers and Mount City Tobacco, 8 p.m.; Poultry, 8 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, Airport Limousine, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; Skycaps, 1 p.m. at Airport; Glass Warehouse and Propane Gas, 8 p.m.

SECOND THURSDAY, Movers, 8 p.m.

THIRD WEDNESDAY, Sanitation and United Disposal, 6:30 p.m.

FOURTH MONDAY, Funeral Car Drivers, 7 p.m.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY, Security Fund, 6:45 p.m.; Budget Committee, 7:15 p.m.; Stewards Council, 8 p.m.

FOURTH THURSDAY, Browning Ferris Industries, 5:30 p.m.

LOCAL 618

Automotive Petroleum and Allied Industries Employees, First Wednesday of each month, 7:45 p.m., 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 682

Building Material, Construction, Ice and Coal Drivers, Helpers, Warehousemen, Yardmen, Laundry Linen, Cleaning and Industrial Drivers. Third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., 5730 Elizabeth. Stewards, first Tuesday of each month.

SPECIAL NOTICE to Local 600 regarding office hours

EFFECTIVE FEB. 5, 1973 the health and welfare offices and the dues office will both be closed for business all day on Mondays. This is to enable the office personnel to catch up on paper work. Hours will remain the same Tuesday through Friday.

LOCAL 700

Packing House Chauffeurs and Food Products Salesmen. Second Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 833

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Jefferson City. First Monday of each month, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall; Columbia, second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m. Interco, first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., Jefferson City.

LOCAL 864

General Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Rolla. All meetings will be held the first Wednesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., 122A West 8th Street, Rolla.

LOCAL 688

Regular meetings of Local 688 are scheduled as follows:

FIRST MONDAY

Lander Company, 5:30 p.m., Towne Hall, 8201 N. Broadway; United Parcel Service (night shift), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Liquor & Tobacco—Allstate Dist., Cons. Cigar, Friedman, Manhattan, Paramount, Pioneer, EM Siegel, Al Price Tobacco, David Sherman, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Witte Hardware (Ofs. & Whse.), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; R. F. Spaghetti, 4 p.m., Torino Bar, 4650 Shaw; Wohl Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Chiles Catering, 2:30 p.m., Bungalow; Chiles Vending, 3:30 p.m., Bungalow; Grocery Industry Whse—Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Cupples Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST TUESDAY

Crown Cork Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Misc. Shops—McKesson Robbins, Kee Lox, Talon, Grain Products, Kantol Pkg., Cole Chemical, Paisley Products, Reardon, Tobey Color Card, Injex Plastics, Crown Zellerbach Ink, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; American Beauty, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Halben Foods & St. Louis Fondant night workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Potato Ship, 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Roland Ind., St. Louis Candle, Samuel Bingham, Halben Foods, Louis Maull, St. Louis Fondant, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Taystee, 4:30 p.m., Taystee Depot, 407 Clay St., St. Charles; Brunswick (A.S. Aloe), Curfin Scientific, Fischer Scientific, 5 p.m., VFW Post 3944, 10817 Midland; 3-M Company, (night workers), 2 p.m. and (day workers) 3:45 p.m., VFW Post 3944; Misc. Warehouses—Martin Brower, Mohr Dist., Health & Beauty Aids for National, Schnucks & General Grocer, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; B. & W. Leasing Company, Dist. Whse., Grocers Terminal, Keystone Whse., S.N. Long, Madison Street, Mississippi Avenue Whse., St. Louis Terminal Whse., Servicenter Inc., Servicenter Fenton, Warehousing Corp. of Missouri, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals, 12:30 & 4:30 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; Ryans Delivery—Special Dispatch, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; United Parcel Service (Day Shift), 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Central Hardware, (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:30 p.m., (office), 5 p.m., Holiday Inn West, St. Chas. Rk. Rd. & 270; Furniture Finishers, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture warehousemen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; General Electric, 5 p.m., company; Union Office, LHI Offices, Dental Ass'ts., Labor Management, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Coca Cola Syrup, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cold Storage—Booth, Mount City, City Ice, Tyler, Merchants Ref., Merchants FSSD, Federal Cold Storage, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST THURSDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil) Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Paper Industry—Beacon, Birmingham, Prosser, Butler, Federal Stationery, Graham, Royal, Schaughnessy-Kniep-Hawe, Smith-Scharrf, Tobey Fine, St. Louis Paper and Box, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Ballman Engineering, 2:30 & 3:45 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Night Workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Mavrakos Candy, 5:15 p.m., Council Plaza; Industrial Engineering, 3 & 4:15 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley; Clark Products Co., 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

FIRST FRIDAY

Misc. Salesmen—Evon Nut, Allison's Cookie, Pilkington Brokerage, 4:30 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

FIRST SATURDAY

Crown Zellerbach, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Drivers and Warehouse—Sunshine, National, Keebler, Thompson, Allison's Cookie, Kas Warehouse (whse. only), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Feeder Truck Drivers—ITT Wonder & Hostess, American Bakers—Taystee, Ward Bakery, Harts Stores, 10:30 a.m., Council Plaza; Scientific Packaging, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Industry—Drivers & Whse, 9 a.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND MONDAY

Alvey Inc. Stewards, 4:30 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Airport Gift Shop, 2 p.m., Airport; Meyer Bros. Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Hollander Office, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn, Highway 270; Bentzinger Bros. Brush (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers), 4:15 p.m., Heitman Dance Studio, 9526 Gravois; Monarch Weatherstrip, 3 & 5 p.m., American Legion, Olive Street Road; Restaurant Division of Wonder and Colonial, 3 p.m., Council Plaza; Sales Drivers—Colonial, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Haas Bakery (Vending), 8 a.m., (trailer drivers), 10 a.m., 9769 Reavis Park Rd.; Shenandoah Pie, 1:30 p.m., Parkcrest; Kas Potato Chip, 4:30 p.m., at the plant, 1115 S. Seventh; Elder Mfg. Whse., Charles Meyer Whse & Ofc., 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel.

SECOND TUESDAY

Crown Cork Plant (night workers), 1 p.m., (day workers), 3:45 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Crown Cork Office, 5:30 p.m.; Wellston Post American Legion; Soda Industry Helpers, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Black & White Cab Drivers, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Orna Metal, 7 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Monarch Plastics, 2:30 & 4:15 p.m., Ranchers Rest, Union, Mo.; Wohl Shoe, 4:30 p.m., Gardenville American Legion Post; Davis Catering, 1:30 & 4:30 p.m., 4118 Manchester; Swank Motion Pictures, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Printing Industry—Buxton Skinner, Geo. D. Barnard, Con P. Curran, Universal Prtg., 5 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND WEDNESDAY

Lake Wm. (night workers), 1:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Optical Shop Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Joint Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Universal Match Reliance Meeting, 1:30 p.m., Company; Continental Forwarding Whse, 3:45 p.m., American Legion; Buescher Wholesale Whse., 7 p.m., American Legion; Switzer Candy Stewards, 4 p.m., Company; Brown Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; American Bakeries (Hazelwood), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Frito Lay, 5 p.m., 2nd & Victor; Abbey Rents, Admiral Chair, Kahan Delivery, Kenwick Delivery, Brav Delivery, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Pierce News, 5 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

SECOND THURSDAY

Browning Arms, 4:30 p.m., Bill's Cafe, Arnold, Mo.; United Parcel Service (Office), 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Sears Roebuck, 5:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Universal Match, 2 & 4 p.m., Ferguson Legion Hall; Dobbs House, 12 noon & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Loy Lange, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Wonder Bread, 4:30 p.m., Wonder Depot, 440 E. Gravois, St. Clair, Mo.; Biederman Office, 6 p.m., Luigi's Rest., 8965 Natural Bridge; G. S. Robins, 7:30 p.m., Company.

THIRD MONDAY

Alvey Inc. 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Hollander Warehouse, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn, Hwy 270; Garvey Ink, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Switzer Candy Membership, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Carps. Inc., 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page.

THIRD TUESDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Crane Company, 1 & 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Steel Industry—Beck & Corbitt, Caine Steel, Crucible Steel, Hammond Steel, Hubbell Metals, Industrial Metals, Metal Goods, Metal Services, Seco Co., Southern Equipment, Southwest Steel, Wheeling Corrugated, Shure Mfg., Sligo Steel, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Hostess & Wonder, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Cake Sales Drivers—Grennan, Dolly Madison, Ward, Archway, Hostess, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sunshine & Cardinal Route Salesmen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Water, 5:45 p.m., Pines Rest., 12950 St. Chas. Rk. Rd.; Coffee Industry—Farmer Bros., Manhattan, Manhattan Ofc., Old Judge, Ronocco, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Valley Structural Steel, (night workers), 3 p.m., (day workers), 4:45 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley.

THIRD WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Stewards Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Biederman's Office, 5:30 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; E. W. Hartling & Herms, Council Plaza; Bakery American Legion, 1860 Irving; Norwood Labs, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Mavrakos Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

THIRD THURSDAY

Tension Envelope Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Soda Industry Drivers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Drug Industry—N. A. Buffen, D. B. Drug, Meyer Bros., M. G. Drug, Narco, Sands, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Airport Cabs, 1 & 3 p.m., Gaslight Inn; Star Manufacturing, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; N. W. Cooperage, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Bakery Misc.—Schmidts, Lickhalter, Del Monte (Jiffy Fry), Green Valley Yeast, Carlstrom Foods (Drivers & Whse.), Anheuser Busch Yeast, Standard Brands, Pratzels Bakery, Wonder Bakery Garage, Taystee Bakery Garage, Colonial Bakery Garage, Interstate, Murit, Theodore Bakeries, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Cabinet—Gerber Fixture, Rickensohl, Stern, Bensinger, Berry Business, Loughman, St. Louis Fixture, Universal Direct Mail, Valco, West Chemical, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Abex Corp., 9 & 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Grievance Panel, 10 a.m., Motor Carriers.

THIRD FRIDAY

Perishable Division—Assoc. Grocer Produce, General Grocer-Topmost, Tom Boy Perishable, Wetterau Grocer Produce, 7 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD SATURDAY

Produce Row—Abe Weinstein, Adolph & Ceresia, Beiderman Gershon, Cardinal Produce, Franklin Produce, Friedmeyer Fruit, N.E. Friedmeyer-Sellmeyer, Goldman Fruit, Heitman Produce, Geo. Heimos, Hollman Commission, Independent Fruit, August Jennewein, J. Johnson, Lamperson Produce, Lombardo, William Mantia, Marske Produce, MJM Produce, John Moon, New Market, Oates Bros., Gus Mercurio, Pupillo Fruit, Raith Bros., M. Rizzo, Rudin Dist., James Russo, St. Louis Banana, Sherman Produce, Stanley Produce, Sugar Ripe Banana, United Fruit & Produce, Simon Wolff, M. & W. Leasing Company, 10 a.m., Council Plaza; Inmont, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH MONDAY

Plumbing Industry, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Rawlings Sporting Goods, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Brown Shoe Membership, 4:30 p.m., Western Bowl; Haas Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Vending Industry—Apex, ARA, Automatique, Interstate United, Macke Vendall, Turnbough, Confection Cabinet, Vendomation, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Sherwood Medical, 3:15 & 5:30 p.m., UAW Hall, Pershall Rd.; Grocery Industry Office—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, General Grocer, ACL Haase, Merchants Ref., John J. Meier, Tom Boy Grocers, Wetterau Foods, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Warehouses—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, J.F. Conrad, General Grocer, ACL Haase, National Foods, S. & W. Fine Foods, Schnucks Market, Southwest Whse., Tom Boy, Wetterau, 9:15 a.m., 1, 4:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH TUESDAY

Tension Envelope (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:30 p.m., Elmont; Southwest Ave.; Coca Cola Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Forwarding Office, 5 p.m., American Legion; Ward Sales and Drivers, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Wonder Bread, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Offices—A. & H. Truck, Admiral Merchants, Arkansas Best, Assoc. Shippers, Assoc. Transport, Bonifell, Bros., Brady Motor Frl., Buske, Bruce Motor, B. Transport, Byers, Campbell 66, Centralia Carriage, Churchill, Consolidated Forwarding, Consolidated Freightways, Key Line Frl., Dadds, Eastern, Emery Air Frl., Frisco, Gateway, Gordon Transfer, Hannibal Quincy, Hennis Frl., Interstate Motor Lines, Jones Motor, Jones Truck Lines, Killion, Lee Way, Lovelace, Midland Truck, Middlewes, Freightways, Morrison Motor, Motor Freight, Navajo, Orscheln Bros., P.I.E., Ringsby United, Roadway Express, Ryder, Shippers Dispatch, Shippers Service, Smith Transfer, Southwestern Transportation, Spector Freight, Springmeier, Star Forwarding, Trickland, Superior Forwarding, Tennessee Carolina Transport, Terminal Transport, Transport Motor Express, T.O.X., Toedebusch Transportation, Transamerican, Transcon Lines, Trucker, Western Gillette, Wilson Freight, Yellow Transit, ABC Freight Forwarding, Arthur Morgan, 9 a.m., 5:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY

Gulf United (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers), 5 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; Aclade Cab, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Lowy, Girl Scouts, Meyer Blake, Interstate Supply, House of Laird, Proctor, DeMert and Dougherty, Disco Dist., Brauer Supply, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Abbey Sales, Armstrong Contracting, Blackwell-Wielandy, Cahokia Flour, Carson-Pirie-Scott, American Leisure, GEM, Gunther Salt, Nestles Co., St. Louis Bakers Coop., Int'l Shoe, Kas Potato Chip, Carlstrom Foods, Sunshine Biscuit, Northwestern Bottle, 5 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Cupples Company, 9 a.m., Wilson's Rest., 1 & 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cab Dispatchers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH THURSDAY

Bonnie Mfg., 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Retail & Wholesale Opticians, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Braniff Airlines, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Recreation Committee, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Panel, 10 a.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Steelweld Manufacturing, 4 p.m., American Legion, St. Clair, Mo.; Taystee, 2 & 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Transport Clearings, 4:45 p.m., Mark Twain Hotel; Canteen Corp., 8 p.m., Kraemer's, 6757 Olive; Puro Company, Vestal Labs, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SATURDAY

Prophet, Greyhound, 9:30 a.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SUNDAY

Century Foundry Stewards, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Century Foundry Membership, 2 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Drivers and Helpers, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

Special Notice

To RETIREES

Of Joint Council 13

The Teamsters Joint Council 13 Retiree Club meets every Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd. All retirees of Joint Council 13 are welcome.

Gussie Hausdorf
President

Special Notice

To Local 600 Retirees Golden Age Club

Teamsters Local 600 retirees Golden Age Club meets the second Sunday of every month at 8201 North Broadway. Rear doors open at 1 p.m. and the meeting starts at 2 p.m. Dock men, road drivers and city drivers are welcome.

JACK NIEMEYER

SPECIAL NOTICE

to all members of Local 618

At the regular general membership meeting which will be held on Wednesday, March 7, 1973, the membership present will be voting on proposed changes to the present Constitution and By-Laws of the Local Union.

The proposed amendments have been read at the January and February general membership meetings and will be read, discussed and voted upon at the March 7, 1973 meeting. This is in accordance with Article XXI—Amendments A & B of the Constitution and By-Laws. Copies of these proposed Amendments are available at your local union office, 300 S. Grand, Room 232.

EDWIN D. DORSEY
Secretary-Treasurer

ATTENTION, ALL LABOR UNIONS!

YOU ARE INVITED TO AFFILIATE WITH A MEDICINE AND EYEGLASS PROGRAM DESIGNED TO SAVE YOU MONEY

This is an invitation to all labor unions that wish to save money for their membership on prescription medicines and eye glasses. Give us an opportunity to explain how LABOR'S VOLUNTARY HEALTH PLAN can help you, as officers, benefits your membership.

The cost of affiliation and dues is based on local membership. The cost is paid directly by the local union and is so small that no increase in union dues is necessary.

Inquire, at no obligation to you, by phoning Edwin F. Kaiser, Executive Director, at 868-7088 or 355-0969, or writing to him at 10068 Denness Drive, St. Louis, Mo. 63137.

NOTICE

Income Tax Service Mon., Wed., Friday

For Members of Locals 688 and 610
Beginning March 2, 1973

Income tax service is now available to the active members of Teamsters Local No. 688 and Local 610 and the Retired members of those two local unions only. NOTE: Tax forms will not be completed for members of Local No. 688 or Local No. 610 or the Retired Members of those local unions who have:

1. Income or losses from a business operation in addition to salary earnings.
 2. Income or losses from rental property or rooming houses.
 3. Income or losses from stocks and bonds.
 4. Income or losses from sale of property, farm equipment, or live stock.
- In order that you get the best service possible, members are requested to have available all necessary records, including interest paid during 1972, and a copy of last year's taxes.

The service is available at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd., Hiring Hall, Lower Garage Level.

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS & FRIDAYS
between the hours of
5:30 P.M. and 8:30 P.M.

The service is available for night workers only on:
SATURDAY, MARCH 31
SATURDAY, APRIL 7
between the hours of
9:00 A.M. and 12:00 noon

The usual numbering system will be used for purposes of selection. However, no numbers will be distributed prior to 5 p.m. on the dates mentioned.



Participants in the recent organizing seminar at Local 688's Health and Medical Camp are listening to Ernie Neidel (standing), president of Local 688. Another discussion leader was Ernest Calloway, associate research director of the Central Conference of Teamsters (seated in foreground, with back to camera). (Arteaga Photo)

Delegates to the last City Wide Shop Conference of Local 688 resolved that the major thrust of organizing efforts needs to be directed toward shops which are in competition with employers of Local 688 members.

THE DELEGATES suggested that a serious attempt must be made to establish uniform contract benefits in all jurisdictional areas of Local 688.

To that end, the delegates resolved that "the rank and file organizing committee be revitalized and made an integral part of the organizing program."

The conference resolution on organizing took cognizance of the fact that through the years Local 688

has shown great and constant growth but that the problem of protecting the already organized members from unorganized shops in direct competition with employers of Local 688 members needs constant attention.

TO IMPLEMENT the City Wide Shop Conference's call for a renewed broad organizing program grounded in rank and file participation, the local union last month held an organizing seminar at the educational facility of its Pevely Health and Medical Camp.

Major purposes of the seminar, which was held on Friday and Saturday, Jan. 19 and 20, was to solicit ideas from rank and file participants and in turn to

familiarize them with organizing techniques.

Topics covered included "How to make a plant survey," "How to organize an in-plant committee," "Analysis of the work force," "Determining the issues and strategies," "authorization cards," "The 'how to' of house calls," and "How to compose and when to use leaflets and conduct open meetings."

Also discussed were the mechanics of representation elections.

The seminar was under the auspices of the local union's education department.

Anti-labor bill

FROM PAGE 1

agent must enforce the contract for members and non-members alike.

UNDER SUCH arrangements people planted by management can sabotage the union and drain its resources by engaging it in phoney grievances.

The result is a growing imbalance in the relative strength between unions and employers. That, in turn results in worse contracts for the workers and lower pay.

Studies based on figures from the U.S. Department of Commerce clearly show that people in states with such laws earn less than other Americans.

BASED ON 1971 figures, the latest available, in only two of the 19 states which have so-called "right to work" laws was the per capita income above the national average. Those states are Kansas and Nevada.

In all others, it was below. In four of them—Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota—it was above the national average at the time those states passed the union-busting laws.

In Iowa in 1948 it was \$160 over the national average. In 1971, it was \$279 below—a loss of \$439 in relation to the national average.

IN NEBRASKA, average per capita income was \$79 above the national average in 1948 and \$126 below in 1971.

In North Dakota the average was \$130 ahead of the national average per capita income in 1947 when the law was passed. By 1971, it had dropped to \$618 below the national average.

For South Dakotans, the passage of such a law has meant a drop in the state's average per capita income from \$67 above the national average in 1948 to \$715 below it in 1971.

IN ALL BUT one of the 13 states in which the average per capita income was below the national average at the time the so-called "right-to-work" laws were passed it has fallen further behind since. The losses range from \$95 in Georgia to \$732 in North Carolina.

The exception is Florida which passed such a law in 1944. The earliest figure for the average annual per

capita income is for 1948 when Florida's was \$250 below the national average. Since then it has gained \$24, to \$226 below the national average.

Another way of illustrating the depressing effect of those so-called "right to work" laws on personal income is to look at the average increases in the per capita incomes.

FOR THE UNITED States as a whole, the increase since 1950 has been \$2,660.

For states with so-called "right to work" laws, it has been \$2,445.

In states which do not have such union-busting laws on the books, the increase has been \$2,744.

The drive for such legislation in Missouri in this session is well organized. Leaders of organized labor in the state are not taking the challenge lightly. They are mobilizing to the fullest to defeat both the constitutional amendment resolution and the proposed statute.

LEGISLATORS friendly to unions report that the proponents of those bills have mobilized a huge letter writing campaign. They report that legislators are receiving about 100 letters in favor of that legislation for every one against it.

They point out that many legislators with no particular ties to labor and whose constituencies include few if any union members, will be swayed by that kind of a letter barrage.

To counteract the letter campaign of the employer classes, concerned union members are urged to write letters to legislators in opposition to those bills and to tell their friends to do likewise.

Standards available

WASHINGTON (PAI) — The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has free, single copies of updated standards for construction, maritime and general industry available from any of its 72 field locations. Additional copies may be purchased, 20 cents each, from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

Social policy group reelects H. J. Gibbons

NEW YORK—Harold J. Gibbons, vice president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has been reelected a vice president of the National Assembly for Social Policy and Development, Inc.

The National Assembly is a private organization made up of various other organizations and prominent Americans seeking to develop and promote policies and programs which are deemed essential to the social health and unity of the nation.

Dr. Rosemary Higgins Cass, a lawyer from Bloomfield, N.J., was reelected president.

Other vice presidents are Leo Perlis, director of the AFL-CIO's Department of Community Services, and Bobby L. Hill, a lawyer from Savannah, Ga., and a member of the Georgia State Legislature.



Local 618 and Sligo sign new pact

A new contract between Local 618 and Sligo, a division of Mid-Continent Supply Co., provides for a 97-cent an hour package, reports Local 618 Secretary-Treasurer Edwin D. Dorsey. Shown signing the new agreement are (seated, from left) Bill Shackles, Local 618 recording secretary and assistant business representative who led negotiations for the union, and George Conant Jr., president of Sligo. Standing are (from left) Bill Gandy, Local 618 steward at Sligo, and Donald Kuhl, warehouse superintendent for the company. (Arteaga Photo)

Teachers stand fast in historic strike

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would remain open and called on parents to send their children as usual.

While many parents, especially union members, did keep their children out of school, in part out of solidarity with the teachers, many others followed the school board's advice and sent their children to school.

The result was that numerous children were in the schools without proper supervision.

VANDALISM was committed by some of the unsupervised children in some of the schools. The board had advance warning that teachers would not be in schools but still invited children into the schools. Some observers have pointed out that keeping the schools open despite the strike was not only irresponsible for reasons that it invited damage to school property. It also disregarded the safety of the children.

The school board, trying to draw away attention from its irresponsible decision, conjured up unsubstantiated tales of picket line violence on the part of the striking teachers before acknowledging the effectiveness of the strike by ordering all schools closed.

DISREGARDING the fact that unions representing certain groups of city workers regularly negotiate with the city of St. Louis and most of the public school districts in St. Louis County have bargained with their teachers for some years, the anti-labor St. Louis school board persistently refused to sit down and negotiate with its teachers on the pretense that it would be illegal to do so.

Instead, the St. Louis School Board initiated a veritable blizzard of court actions in its ill-conceived attempt to force the teachers back into the classrooms.

One of the principal goals of the striking teachers is the acknowledgement on the board's part of the teachers' right to have their unions negotiate for them.

ONLY LAST WEEK the board finally seems to have agreed to negotiate with the teachers.

The board earlier had frustrated all efforts to mediate its dispute with its teachers.

Circuit Judge Thomas McGuire, before whom the board's request for injunctions against the teachers was argued, apparently was reluctant to come down on the teachers as hard as requested by the letter of the law.

IN ORDER to come up with another solution, he named attorneys Harold I. Elbert and David M. Grant as conciliators to help solve the teacher-board dispute.

Their efforts were unsuccessful because of the stubbornness of the school board. The Post-Dispatch quoted Elbert as commenting that the board "would have to be brought

into the twentieth century." The Post-Dispatch reported that Grant said a proposal made by the board "would have been in good faith if it had been made by a nineteenth century board."

A SUBSEQUENT attempt by Mayor A. J. Cervantes to mediate the dispute also failed. The board complained that it thought Cervantes was taking the side of the teachers.

By Wednesday of last week a new series of meetings between representatives of the teachers groups and the board had begun. This series, too, was initiated by Judge McGuire. However, these talks came to an end with the board's non-offer.

In the meantime, the judge, at the request of the Board of Education, had found the St. Louis Teachers Association and Jerry Abernathy, its president, guilty of contempt of court for ignoring court orders and imposed unrealistically high fines on the association and its president.

SIMILAR proceedings against the St. Louis Teachers Union and other individual strike leaders were pending. Another hearing before Judge McGuire was scheduled for today (Friday, Feb. 16.)

Major goals besides agreement on the part of the board to bargain with teachers were wage adjustments for teachers amounting to \$1,000 a year in the starting salary for beginning teachers with a bachelor degree, and board-paid hospitalization.

The teachers contend that the receipts of the board during the present year are larger than anticipated and the expenditures are less, leaving the board with \$3.9 million with which to finance the salary increase and the hospitalization insurance program.

TEACHER SALARY schedules have not been adjusted for four years. In that time, inflation has risen 17 per cent.

St. Louis teacher salaries for beginning teachers with bachelor degrees are \$545 less than the average for the nation's other big cities. For beginning teachers with master degrees, the difference is \$610.

The average beginning salary in St. Louis suburban districts for teachers with bachelor degrees is \$210 higher than in the city.

ALMOST ALL big city systems in the country have board-paid hospitalization programs and all but one of the 25 suburban St. Louis districts do.

The teachers are supported in their struggle not only by their national organization but by almost all of organized labor in the St. Louis area.

Among the earliest statements of support was one by Joint Council 13 President Harold J. Gibbons.

Other segments of the community as well have expressed their support for the teachers.

YOUNG PEOPLE working out of the Tandy Area Council have helped circulate petitions in the area in support of the teacher demands in the dispute.

Political leaders also have expressed their support for the teachers, among them the Black Caucus in the Missouri Legislature, and the City License Collector Benjamin Goins.

688 co-sponsors junior college course on labor

Teamsters Local 688, United Auto Workers Region 5 and the St. Louis Labor Council helped to develop and are co-sponsoring a course in labor studies now being taught at Forest Park Community College.

The course during this 16-week spring quarter is being taught each Tuesday from 7 to 10 p.m. The course began this week. Instructor is Charles S. Riley, a commissioner with the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service here.

The course offers a survey of the American Labor movement, including its history, approaches to labor economics, labor law and legislation, collective bargaining and dispute settlement, and contemporary problems of labor.